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TO ANTIPATHY.

! thee constant friend, since childhood's esrof thee Pil sing in hemble verse in spite of ultra seer

You taught me in my boyhood's hour, to score ignoble You made me leave the truant troop, who whiled their

ht your nommand, at beauty's feet I laid my pers But led my love was onfi too and could not think to who were a striped shirt and whiskers burn

That I may me my every fault, and each vile wish thus my rapid footsteps press, o'er life's untrod-Then it guide me in my wanderings, to worth and virtue

religating! to thee I owe a taste that's so refined, Twen thou, my friend, that bad as me of the age, and the age, the friend that the Orchestra was governed by the first and power.

Ta sell its leader to perform what fashion call'd the

From such a sacred source as thine, thou lovely child of rant, full oft libations deep, of soul inspiring mirth; a chastened by thy tender hand, as mirth should for removed from noise and strife and vulgar revelry

blief smid his character some trifling foibles ran; —
if all foibles here below I hold the greatest fault,
To place your knife within your lips, then dip it in
the well. For act like this may seem not worth the attention of get 'swill show, in bold ratief, the manners of the

fons of the feast! where'er you dwell, I here invoke What shade, ask of you what penance here, on such fil bred days be laid? And as you thus your mandate give, pray condes To tell me whether they should live with hoge, or gen-

thy I to thee and thine, forever shall belo ong; an one of the fair, more strong the

on thou'lt see Intemperance, decaying 'neath thy of stomat's characters are not as strong, as thou-Ar

THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF

ADEXANDER SELKIRK mance of Robinson Crusoe is founded, &c.

Crusoe; and the extraordinary verisimilide of the story renders it difficult to regard it a work of fiction. Robinson Crusoe, howev-and his island, Friday and the Savages, and the interesting transactions in which they are engaged, are the creations of De Foe. sere is nothing in the narrative of Solkirk, as had it fallen into the hands of the novelist; could have furnished more than a few hints to that admirable writer; and the using of such hints has never hear regarded as lessening in the least another's claim to originality. Shake-spears borrowed something more than hints from Compathin's navels. 's nevels, and from history; but his are not considered as the less his own on hence ah author draws his materials: tradiswhether printed or oral, history and poetry, legitimate sources. Every thing depends won the manner.

The admirers of Robinson Crusoe, however The admirers of Robinson Crusos, however, will be gratified by being put in possession of the genuine history of a man, who was placed rather by his own wishes than by fortune in the condition which that renowned mariner contrivate of ondure so long; and had it been possible, we should have here given as much as is known of his adventures both before and after his solide. But though this would occupy but small space, we must refer the reader for all details to the work itself, merely observing that Sol-kirk was born in 1676, at Largo, in Scotland and being a wild young man, with strong pas-sions, embroiled himself with his family and townsfolk, and went to sea in 1695; and that after spending many years among the Bucca-nears, as it is thought, in the South Seas, he returned to England, and was appointed sailing-master of the Cinque Ports, a ship belonging to an expedition proveeding to the same seas under the command of the celebrated Dampier. Here dissention arising among the officers and crews,

Selkirk grew disgusted with the life he was leading, and demended to be set on shore with his con-chest, and whatever belonged to him, upon the island of Juan Fernandez, then entirely uninhabited, said estuated in the Pacific Ocean, three hundred and thirty miles from the coast of Chile.

This island was discovered in 1572, by a Spa nish Pilot, whose name it still bears. So early as 1604 there was a fishery carried on in the island by a few Indians; but it would appear to have been soon deserted again, for when Schou-ten" visited it in 1616, he found no inhabitants it must be owned that he made but short search. Eight years afterwards the Nasau feet, under the command of Jaques l'Hermite, touched at this island in its way to India, by the Straits of Magellan, and left behind six the Strate of Management of the Strate of th for he says that the three men were put on shore on the 5th of April; but the floet aid not reach Just Fernandez until the 13th, and it remained there until the 18th. The next notice we have

This was William Cornelius Schouten, who siled in company with James le Maire round Cape Horn; and should not be confounded with the relebrated Walter Schmitton, who voyaged and travelled in the East from 1658 to 1666; and whose entertaining adventures are related in the sixth and accent volumes of the Collection of the Yoyages, minch contributed to the establishment of the Dutch East India Company. This Collection, now almost afterly heglected, is one of the most current and walnuts are remade, and consists of fixen volumes doolection. It is the work from which Montary unes duo lecimo. It is the work from which Montes quien chiefly derived his knowledge of the East.

this island is in Dampier who visited it in 1689. The Buccaneers left behind them a Musquito Indian who lived upwards of three years apon 1663. " He told us," says this great voyager that at first he was obliged to eat seal, which is very ordinary meat, before he made hooks,

but afterwards he never killed any scale but to make lines, cutting their skins into thongs. He had a little boose or hut half a mile from the sea, which was lined with goats's skins; his ch or barbecu of sticks lying along about two feet distant from the ground, was spread with the same, and was all his bedding. He had no clothes left, having worn out those he brought from Wattin's ship, but only a skin about his waist." The first edition of Dampier's Voyage in which this account is given, was published in 1637, and was probably read by Selkirk. was visited by Mrs. Graham, Juan Fernandez has been occasionally the residence of some unfortunate individuals, of whom the most celebrated

Having premised this much of Selkirk and his island, we copy the author's account of his land-

"At length want of provisions, and the crazy state of the ship, compelled Stradling to sail for the island of Juan Fernandez to refit. He was in hopes of recovering the stores and men which they had left there at the commencement of their craise in these seas; in which, it has been already remarked, he was disappointed, as the two French whalers had taken away every thing, and he only recovered two of his men, who had been successful in concealing themselves. Their account of the manner, in which they had spent their time fixed the resolution that Selkirk had formed some time before, to leave the ship and remain upon the island.
"From the beginning to the end of Septembe

the vessel remained undergoing repairs. The disagreement, instead of being made up, became greater every day, and strengthened the resolu-tion which Selkirk had made to leave the vessel Just before getting under weigh, he was landed with all his effects, and he leaped on shore with faint sensation of freedom and joy. He shook hands with his comrades, and bade them adie in a hearty manner, while Stradling sat in the boat urging their return to the ship, which order they instantly obeyed; but no sooner did the on his ears, than the horrors of being left alone, cut off from all human society, perhaps for ever, rushed upon his mind. His heart sank within him. And all his resolution failed. He rushed into the water, and implored them to return and take him on board with him. To all his entreaties Stradling turned a deaf ear, and even mocked his despair; denouncing the choice he had made of remaining upon the island as rank mutiny, and describing his present situation as the most proper state for such a fellow, where his example would not affect others.

"For many days after being left alone, Selkirk was under such great dejection of mind, that he never tasted food until urged by extreme hunger, nor did he go to sleep until he could watch io longer, but sat with his eyes fixed in the direction where he had seen his shipmates depart, fondly hoping that they would return and free him from his him from his misery. Thus he remained seated upon his chest, until darkness shut out every obect from his sight. Then did he close his weary ep: for morning found h

sull enziously hoping the return of the vessel. "When urged by hunger he fed upon seals, and such shell-fish as he could pick up along the shore. The reason of this was the aversion he felt to leave the beach, and the care he took to save his powder. Though seals and shell-fish were but sarry fair, the greatest inconvenience was the want of salt and bread, which made him loathe his food until reconciled to it by long

" It was now the beginning of October, (1704 which in those southern latitudes is the middle of spring, when nature appears in a thousand varieties of form and fragrance, quite unknown in northern climates; but the agitation of his mind, and the forlorn situation in which he was now placed, caused all its charms to be unre-garded. There was present no one to partake of its sweets,—no companion to whom he could communicate the feelings of his mind. He had to contend for life in a mode quite strange to him, and it was with much difficulty that he sustained the horror of being alone in a desolate place. If we think for a moment how disagreea-ble it is to most men to be left by themselves for a few days, we may form a faint idea of his si-tention, and how painful it must have been to him, a sailor, accustomed to enjoy and perform all the offices of life in the midst of bustle and followship. What greatly added to the horrors of his condition was the noise of the seals during the night, and the crashing made by falling trees and rocks among the heights; which last often broke the stillness of the scene with horrid sounds that echoed from valley to valley.

"So heart-sinking was his situation, that no thing but Divine Providence could have sustained him from falling into utter despair. Indeed when we reflect upon the society, Alexander Selkirk had for some time been associated with and the habits he must have either acquired or become accustomed to, we cannot think it strange that he often thought of putting a period to his sufferings by a violent death, so feeble is all the boasted firmness of the most daring courage when left for a length of time to solitud and its own unassisted resources.

"It was in this trying situation, whon his nind, deprived of all outward occupation, was turned back upon itself, that the whole advan-tages of that inestimable blessing, a religious education in his youth, was felt in its consoling nfluence when every other hope and comfort ha led. When misery had subdued the pride of his hard and stubborn heart, it was then he turned to that Divine Being, of whom he had thought so little at an earlier period. Then the uninha-bited wilderness of Juan Fernandez was turned into a smiling garden, and the darkness of that despair that had nearly overwhelmed him began to clear away. By slow degrees he became re-conciled to his fate; and as winter approached he saw the necessity of procuring some kind of shelter from the weather; for, even in that genial clime, frost is common during the night, and snow is sometimes found upon the ground in the

"The building of a but was the first object that roused him to exertion; and his necessary absence from the shore gradually we and his heart from that aim which had alone absorbed all his thoughts, and proved a secondary means of his obtaining that serenity of mind he afterwards enjoyed; but it was eighteen months behis usual hopeless watch for some vessel to lieve him from his metancholy situation.

them with a species of grass that grows to the height of seven or eight feet upon the plains and smaller hills, and produces straw resembling that of oats. The one was much larger than the other, and situated near a spacious wood. This he made his sleeping-room, spreading the bed-clothes he had brought upon shore with him upon a frame of his own construction; and as these wore out, or were used for other purposes, he supplied their place with goat's skins. If is pi-mento bed-room he used also as his chapel; for here he kept up that simple but beautiful form of family worship which he had been accustom-ed to in his father's house. Soon after he left his hut, and before he commenced the duties of the day, he sung a pealm or part of one, then he read a portion of Scripture and finished with derout prayer. In the evening before he retired to rest, the same duties were performed. His de votions he repeated aloud to retain the use of speech, and for the satisfaction man feels in cearing the human voice even when it is only his own. The greater part of his days was spent was Alexander Selkirk, Attempts have also been in devotion; for he afterwards said with tears it his eyes, that 'He was a better Christian made to colonize the island but hitherto without

> time he remained upon the island, although the method he adopted is not mentioned in any document we have procured.
> "The smaller hut, which Selkirk had erected at some distance from the other, was used by him as a kitchen, in which he dressed his victu-The furniture was very scanty; but consisted of every convenience his island could afford. His most valuable article was the pot or kettle he had brought from the ship to b meat in: the soit was his own handiwork, made of such wood as grew upon the island; the rest was suitable to his rudely-constructed habita-

while in his solitude than ever he was before,

tinguish the Sabbath, he kept an exact account

of the days of every week and month during the

and feared he would ever be again.'

Around his dwelling browsed a parcel of goats, remarkably tame, which he had taken when young, and lamed, but so as not to injure their health, while he diminished their speed. These he kept as a store, in the event of sickness of any accident befulling him that might prevent doing which was running them down by speed of The pimento wood, which burns bright and clear, served him both for fuel and eandle. It gives out an agreeable perfume vaile

He obtained fire, after the Indian method, by rubbing two pieces of pimento wood toge-ther until they ignited. This be did, as being ill able to spare any of his lime tinder, time being of no value to him, and the rabor rather as sement. Having recovered his peace of mind, he began likewise to enjoy greater variety in his food, and was continually gaining some new acquisition to his store. The crawfish, many of which weighed eight or nine pounds, he broiled or boiled as his fancy led, seasoning i with pimento, (Jamaica pepper,) and at length came to relish his food without salt.

"As a substitute for bread, he used the cab bage-palm, which abounded in the island, turnips, or their tops, and likewise a speci parsnip of good taste and flavor. He had also Sicilian radishes and watercresses, which he found in the neighboring brooks, as well as many other vegetables paculiar to the country, which he ate with his fish or goat's flesh. " Having food in abundance, and the climate

being healthy and pleasant, in about eighteen The time hung no longer heavy upon his hands His devotions and frequent study of the Scriptures soothed and elevated his mind; and this coupled with the vigor of his health, and a constant serene sky and a temperate air, rendered his life one continual feast. His feelings were now as joyful as they had before been melan-cholly. He took delight in every thing around him; ornamented the hut in which he lay with fragrant branches, cut from a spacious wood or the side of which it was situated, and thereby formed a delicious bower, fanned with continue breezes soft and balmy as poets describe, which made his repose, after the fatigues of the chase equal to the most exquisite sensual pleasures. "Yet happy and contented as he became

there were minor cares that broke in upon h pleasing solitude, as it were to place his situation on a level with that of other human beings for man is doomed to care while he inhabits the mortal tenement. During the early part of his residence he was much annoyed by multitudes of rate, which gnawed his feet and other parts o his body as he slept during the night. To remedy this disagregable annoyance, he caught an tamed, after much exertion and patient perseverance, some of the cate that ran wild on the i land. These new friends soon put the rats to flight, and became the companions of his leisure ours. He amused himself by teaching them to dance and do a number of antic feats. The bred so fast, too, under his fostering hand, that they lay upon his bed and upon the floor in bers; and although thus freed from his former troublesome visitors, yet, so strangel are we formed, that when one care is removed another takes its place. These very protectors came a source of great uneasiness to him; fo the idea haunted his mind and made him al would be no one to bury his remains, or to supply the cate with food, his body must be devour by the very animals which he at present nourished for his convenience.

"The island abounded in goats, which he sho while his powder lasted, and afterwards caught by speed of foot. At first he could only over-take kide; but latterly, so much did his frugal life, joined to air and exercise, improve his strength and habits of body, that he could run down the strongest goat on the island in a few minutes, and, tossing it over his shoulders, carry it with ease to his hut. All the byways and acseible parts of the mountains became familiar to him. He could bound from crag to crag, and slip down the precipices with confidence. So great was his strength and speed, that he could short time tire out even the dogs belonging to the Duke and Dutchess, and outrun them i the most laborious chase.

" With these capabilities, hunting soon be came his chief amusement. It was his custom after running down the animals, to split their care and then allow them to escape. The young he carried to the green lawn beside his hut, and employed his leisure hours in taming them. They in time supplied him with milk, and ever with amusement, as he taught them as well as hi cats to dance; and he often afterwards declared that he never danced with a lighter beart of greater spirit anywhere to the best of music than did to the sound of his own voice with his dumb companions.

"As the northern part of the island, where fore he became fully composed, or could be for Alexander lived, is composed of high craggy pre-one whole day absent from the beach, and from cipes, many of which are almost inaccessible, ough generally covered with wood, the soil is loose and shallow, so that on the hills the largest "During his stay he built himself two huts trees soon perish for want of nourishment, and

are then very easily overturned. This was the cause of the death of a seaman belonging to the Dutchess, who, being on the high grounds in search of goats, caught hold of a tree to aid his ascent, when it gave way, and he rolled down the hill: in his fall he grasped another of consider-ble bulk, which likewise failed him, and he was precipitated amongst the rocks, and crushed to pieces. Mr. Butt also met with an accident merely by leaning his back to a tree nearly as thick as himself, which stood upon a slope, without almost any hold of the soil.

" Our adventurer himself nearly lost his life from a similar cause. When pursuing a goat he made a snatch at it on the brink of a preof which he was not aware, as some bushes concealed it from him; the animal suddenly stopped; upon which he stretched forward his hands to seize it, when the branches gave way and they both felt from a great height. was so stunned and bruised by the fall, that he lay deprived of sensation, and almost of life. Upon his recovery he found the goat lying dead neath him. This happened about a mile from his hat. Scarcely was he able to crawl to it when restored to his senses; and dreadful were his sufferings during the first two or three of the ten days that he was confined by the injury. He lay stretched upon his bed, unable to move but with extreme pain. There was no human being to reach him a drink of cold water, or to do the smallest service for him: vet he did not dospair; his heart was at ease, and he poured is forth in prayer; he felt a peace of mind which religion can alone bestow; and, even in this forlorn and painful situation, a ray of hope enlivened the gloom with which he was surrounded. This was the only disagreeable accident that befel birn during his long residence on the island.

"W. Rogers says, he lay above the goat, de-prived of sensation, for twenty-four hours; Sir R. Steele mentions three days. Selkirk com-puted the length of time by the moon's growth from the last observation which he had

on the evening before his fall. "ile occasionally amused himself by cutting upon the trees his name, and the date when he was left on the island, and at times added to the first the period of his continuance; so averse is man to be utterly forgotten by his species. Perishable as the material was apon which wrought, still the idea was pleasing to his lonely mind, that, when he should have terminated his solitary life, some future navigator would learn fron these rude memorials, that Alexander Sel-kirk lived and died upon the island. He had no materials for writing wherewish to trace a more ample record. Upon Lord Anson's arrival however, at Juan Fernandez, in the year 1741, there was not, so far as his researches went, one of these names or dates to be discovered upon any of the trees.

"Abbe Raynal is not correct when he says that Selkirk lost the use of speech while upon the island. All that Cook seserts, is, that, at his first coming on board, he spoke his words as it were by halves from want of practice; while he states distinctly that he carried on conversa-tion from the first, and that this hesitating manner gradually wore off.

As to his clothing it was very rude: Shoes he had none, as they were soon wore out. This gave him very little concern, and he never trou-bled himself in contriving any substitute to supply their place. As his other clothes decayed he dried the skins of the goats he had killed to convert into garments, sewing them with slen-der thongs of leather, which he cut for the purhis way he made for himself a cap, jacket, and short breeches. The hair being retained upon the skin gave him a very uncouth appearance; but in this dress he ran through the underwood, and received as little injury as the animal he pur-sued. Having linen cloth with him, he made it into shirts, sewing them by means of his nail and the threads of his worsted stockings, which he untwisted for that purpose. Thus rudely equipped, he thought his wants sufficiently supplied, fashion having no longer any empire over him. His goats and cats being his sole compan-ions, he was at least neighbour-like, and looked as wild as they; his beard was of great length, as it had been untouched since he left the ship. Still his mind was at ease, and he danced and sung amongst his dumb companions for hours together; perhaps as happy a man, nay, happier, than the gayest ball-room could have present-ed in the most civilized country upon earth.

"One day, in his ramble along the beach, he found a few iron hoops which had been left some vessel as unworthy to be taken away. This was to him a discovery that imparted more joy than if he had found a treasure of gold and silver; for with them he made knives when his own was worn out, and, bad as they were, they stood him in great stead. One of them which he had used as a chopper, was about two feet in length, and was long kept as a cutiosity at the Golden Head Coffee house, near Buckingham Gate. It had been changed from its original simple form, having when last seen a buck's-hori handle with some verses upon it.

" Alexander Selkirk at different times during his stay saw vessels pass the island; but only two ever came to anchor. At these times he con-cealed himself; but, being anxious on the one occasion to learn whether the ship was French or Spanish, he approached too near, and was perceived. A pursuit immediately commenced and several shots were fired in the direction in which he fled; but fortunately none of them took effect, and he got up into a tree unobserved. His pursuers stopped near it, and killed severa of his goats, but the versel soon left the island Cook says, 'The prize being so inconsiderable it is likely they thought it not worth while to be at great trouble to find it. Had they been French, Alexander would have given himself up to them; but, being Spaniards, he chose rather to stay upon the island, and run the risk of dying stay upon the island, and run the risk of dying alone, and even of being devotred by his own cats, than fall into their hands, as they would either have murdered him in cold blood, or caused him to linger out a life of misery in the mines of Peru or Mexico, unless he chose to profess himself a Roman Catholic, and even then he would have been compelled to pass his warry days in one of their coasting vessels in the Pacific Ocean, for, as we have already mentioned it was one of their maxima never to allow an ed it was one of their maxima never to ellow an Englishman to return to Europe who had gained any knowledge of the South Seas.

"This adventure made him resolve to un more caution in future; hever a day passed but he anxiously looked out for some sail over the vast expanse of ocean that lay before him; for, even in all his tranquility and peace of mind; the wish to leave the island never entirely ceased to occupy his thoughts, and he would still have hailed the arrival of an English ship with rep-

"On the 3ist of January, 1709, they came eight of Alexander Selkirk's dominions, who was, as usual, anxiously surveying the watery waste Slowly the yessels test into view, and he could scarcely believe the sight real; for often had be been deceived before. They gradually ap-

proached the island, and he at length ascertained them to be English. Great was the tumult of passions that rose in his mind; but the love of me overpowered them all. It was late in the afternoon when they first came in sight; and lest they should sail again without knowing that there was a person on the island, he prepared a quantity of wood to burn as soon as it was dark. He kept his eye fixed upon them until night fell and then kindled his fire, and kept it up til morning dawned. His hopes and fears having banished all desire for sleep, he employed himself in killing several goats, and in preparing an entertainment for his expected guests, knowing how acceptable it would be to them after their long run, with nothing but salt provisions to live

When day at length opened, he still saw them, but at a distance from the shore. His fire had caused great consternation on board, for they knew the island to be uninhabited, and supposed the light to have proceeded from some French ships at anchor. In this persuasion they prepared for action, as they must either fight or want water and other refreshments, and stood to their quarters all night ready to engage; but, not perceiving any vessel, they next day, about noon, sent a boat on shore, with Captain Dover, Mr. Fry, and six men, all well armed, to ascertain the cause of the fire, and to see that all was

" Alexander saw the boat leave the Duke and patt for the beach. He ran down joyfully to meet his countrymen, and to hear once more the human voice. He took in his hand a piece of finen tied upon a small pole as a flag, which he waved as they drew near to attract their attention. At length he heard them call to him, in quiring for a good place to land, which he point ed out, and flying as swift as a deer towards it arrived first, where he stood ready to receive them as they stepped on shore. He embraced them by turns; but his joy was too great for utthem by turns; but his jey was too great for ut-terance, while their astenishment at his uncouth appearance struck them dumb. He had at this time his last shirt upon his back; his feet and legs were bare, his thighs and body covered with the skins of wild animals. His beard, which had not been shaved for four years and four months, was of a great length, while a rough goat's skin cap covered his head. He appeared to them as wild as the original owners of the skins which he wore. At leagth they began to converse, and he invited them to his hut; but its access was so very difficult and intricate, that only Captain Fry accompanied him over the rocks which led to it. When Alexander had entertained him in the best manner he could, they returned to the best manner to count, they best manner the best manner to count the boat, our here bearing a quantity of his roasted goat's-flesh for the refreshment of the crew. During their repast he gave them an account of his adventures and stay upon the island, at which they were much surprised. Captains Dover and Fry invited him to come on board but he declined their invitation, until they satis fied him that Dampier had no command in this expedition; after which he gave a reluctant con-

When Selkirk returned to his native village h was for some time shy and sullen, and appeared to regret his ever having left the island; bu love, who delights to sport with rugged natures at length appeared to him in the shape of So phia Bruce, and effectually tamed the Buces neer. We wish we had space for the remainde of the story, especially that part which relates to Alexander's passion for Sophy Bruce; but we must end here, and recommend the reader to

* From a paragraph in the "Scotsman," we lear that Mr. Howell himself is somewhat of a curiosity.— the was, it seems, originally a book-binder, and in un fortunate circumstances, but by unremitting study an persaverance, he has at length succeeded in raising him perseverance, he has at length succeeded in raising him-self to competence, if not affluence, and to a very re-spectable rank is the literary world. He is the author of the "Journal of a Soldier of the Seventy-first Regi-ment;" the "Life and Adventures of John Nichol, Mariner;" of "An Essay on the War Gellise of the Ancients;" and the work we have just heen reviewing. The notice we have bestowed upon his labours will, we trust, tend to increase their wouldnits. rust, tend to increase their popularity.

RESUSCITATION OF DROWNED PERSONS.

Cases of suspended animation have claim d the attention of physicians, in all ages, and in almost every country. Divine honors were conferred on Heracles, Asclepois, and Empedocles, in consequence of their success in restoring to life those who, unhappily, are too frequently consigned to the tomb.

Much has been written upon suspender nimation, and many institutions have been established with the philanthropic view of rescuing from the grave those who are, to all appearance, dead. The subject has been steadily pursued, and perfection in the treatment of it so nearly attained, that the judicious practitioner no longer despairs of resuscitating the unfortunate, where there are the least remains of the vital principle.

We should be particularly careful in takng the body from the water, and avoid the use of every thing in the least calculated to injure either the chest or head. Unfortunatevit has been too frequently the custom to lrag for drowned persons with hooks, &c Independent of the injury which may result to the head and chest from the use of such implements, other parts of not less vital importance may be injured, so as to destroy he patient, even when the suppressed vital ower might have been induced to react and he unfortunate being restored to the arms of his anxious friends. A seine is considered the best agent to search for drowned bodies. not only because it is unattended with any njary to the body, but because it generally cceeds in reclaiming it from the water.-When we have it in our power to take the body from the water with our hands, we should always raise it by the shoulders, and seep the head and chest considerably elerated. bieffina sali to heart of number

After the boily has been recovered from the water, it should, if possible, be taken to the nearest house, and immediately undresed. The mouth should be cleansed of the froth and filth, the body wiped perfectly dry, and the patient put to bed

As the application of heat externally lways increases the internal natural warm this ve should pay particular attention to it, and hilst we tegeto produce a natural excitenunt by the application of gentle warmth. such as rolling the body in blankets, spiplying warm clothes. &c. we should strive to render the surrounding air as pure as possible

and to prevent it from being overheated. The temperature of the room ought to correspond precisely with the temperature of the body, and should it afterwards be found necessary, it may be gradually increased. The body may also be put into a tepid bath of moderate temperature, which should be gradually increased to the 70th degree of Fahrenheit's thermometer. On taking it out, it should be wiped perfectly dry, and again rolled in the blankets.

Moderate friction should also be resorted to in the commencement, and this is best performed by using flannel or soft brushe dipt in oil. The friction should be gradually increased, and its continuance is often found necessary until the patient is free from de

ger. The susceptibility of irritation is detroved by too great friction, and consequ ly this part of the process of resuscitation requires the greatest attention. Friction with salt should never be used, although it is frequently practised in the treatment of drowned persons: it is not only too great for the enfeebled state of the susceptibility of irritation, but, should the patient recover, it leaves him in a most deplorable condition.

More persons should not be admitted into the room than are absolutely necessary to carry on the process of resuscitation: the curious should, therefore, be excluded, as the atmosphere soon becomes saturated with carbonic gas in a room that is crowded, and the windows should always be opened to admit a free circulation of air.

It is frequently the custom to produce an evaporation of vinegar in the room, by pouring it upon a heated shovel, but as this in productive of carbonic gas, it should be condemned, and never ought to be resorted to. Fumigations with the different sorts of powder, ought also to be discontinued.

As the susceptibility of irritation begin to develope, stimulating clysters, such as warra water and salt, a solution of tartar emetic; &c. ought to be used. They are generally attended with the most happy results, and an opportunity to administer them ought not to be lost.

These means should not be discontinued on the appearance of life, but ought to be pursued as if no change had taken place in the patient, and when deglutation returns, small quantities of wine and water, or vine gar and water, &c. should be given him.

After the patient has recovered sufficient strength to bear the operation, vomiting should be induced by the exhibition of some gentle emetic.

Alas! how many persons have been consigned to the grave before the vital spark has fled! The crowd rushes to the bank where some unfortunate has been dragged from the water, and on beholding, the loss of unimal heat, stiffness of his body and limbs, dinness and sinking of his eyes, foam hi his they pronounce him dead, and perhaps the unfortunate victim hears his own sentence; for it is a remarkable fact that the faculty of hearing endures when all the other sens have vanished. These symptoms are far from being conclusive evidence of douth, and should never be relied upon. A physican should be called to every case resulting from accident, if it be merely to ascertain whether the person be dead or alive; for I do verily believe that from the ignorance of those who pretend to decide without medical knowledge, many poor individuals have been buried in a state of suspended animation,"

From the Saturday Evening Post.

Political Balance of the Globe in 1028.

We have received from the author, Professor Balbi, of Paris, a beautiful Tabular and Statis cal View of the actual Independent States of the, whole earth. It is printed in French, and on a very large sheet.

It contains the population, square surface. It contains the population, square surrace, income, standing army and navy, religions, languages, capitals and rulers of all these etates. From this it appears that there are more independent civilized states than we are commonly aware of, besides the independent tribes of Asia, Africa, and America, which are hardy noticed by Mr. Balbi. 62 are mentioned in Europe, 35 in Asia, 12 in America, &c. besides the colonies and savage states.

The surface of America is stated at 11 mil-

lions of square geographical miles of 60 to a de-gree, and the population at 39 millions only. gree, and the population at 39 millions only.

Europe has only 2,793,900 square miles, and

yet 228 millions of population.

Aria, in 12 millions of square miles, reckens 390 millions of inhabitants, or ten times as much as America in nearly the same space.

Africa has 60 millions of population in 8,500,000 square miles; and Polynesia, or the Islands of the Ocean, over 20 millions, in about 3 miles.

lions of square miles.

The population of the whole globe is estimated at 737 millions, dwelling over about 35 millions of square miles, or about 19 individuals to

Many curious details may be entracted from Many curious details may be entracted from this table, and we propose to select a four the targest and most populous states are not the same. The Russian empire is the largest and the same. The Russian empire is the largest and the same of the whole globa; but it is only that third in population, being about slaty millions. In The Chinese empire is the first in population, having 170 millions; but only the third in antent empire is both the second in autent and population, having 142 millions in 4,470,000 square miles. This, of course, includes British Hindow tan, the European population being only Many 400,000.

400,000.

The fourth state in rank for population France, which has \$2,554,000, and the car fifth is Austria, having \$2 millione; but their tent is very inadequate, being only \$2 square sniles for Austria, and \$58,000 for France fourth in extent is the Turkish one which has 1,078,000 square miles. Both Tel-kay and Japan are stated to have 25 millions of population; and are thus the next in population; In Africa, the suppire of Morocco has 4,500,

000, and is the most populous state, but by means the largest.

to the square mile. The German Repub-f Hamburg, Brances, and Frankfort, which as still more, or about 500. S. Marino, Turcany, 305; Crucow, 303. reduce these geographical square-miles to again square-mile of 640 acres one seventh to added, or deducted for the

Cantess, population as arrived as a finite service of the Seiks in India, population of the Seiks in India, population 5,560,000. S. Beluchi Confederation in Persia, population 2,000,000; and in America, the United States of the North of Maxico and La Plata.

The largest city in Europe and La Plata.*

The largest city in Europe and in the world stated to be London, population 1,350,000.

The largest of Asia are Pekin, capital of hims, population 1,300,000, and Yedo, capital Japan, population 1,300,000, as Pekin.†

The largest in Africa is Cairo in Egypt, population 260,000. fargest in America is stated to be Mexico

population 180,000; and the next New-York, population 176,000; but this last probably ex-Mexico at present. is the new Republic of Greece.

Shopberds. In ought rather to belong to Polymeric than t it is one of the most propolous countries on the leaving \$5,000,000 in 180,000 miles, or nearly pageors mile.

CONGRESS

In the Senate, on Tuesday, a resolution fro he House rescinding the rule which prevent he from being sent to the President for signs re on the last day of the session, so far as re-ided four hills easeed, was concurred in. Ineffectual attempts were made to embrace her bills in the resolution.

mage was received from the Preside ng to the Senate and House of Retatives documents relative to the Panam

The message and documents were referred to Committee on Foreign Regulations. The motion to print the documents, after a

The motion to print the documents, after an imated debate, was rejected.

The message and decuments were transferred on the Legislative to the Executive branch of in Senate, on motion of Mr. TAXEWELL.

The Senate will meet to-morrow, at 11 o'clock make arrangements for attending the inaugu-

In the House of Representatives, the rule high provides that bills shall not be sent to the President for approval and signature on the last day of the session was suspended, in order to al-low four bills which had passed on the previous day, among which was the hill to provide for a at, &c. of the Penitentiary in the district of Columbia, to be sent to the Presi-

voting the thanks of the House to the maker, in which it was contended on the one de, that to receive this resolution either the nous consent of the House, or a suspension

On the other hand, it was insisted that th practice of the House warranted the reception mality of suspending the rule, it being a mat-

Such was the decision of the Chair, Mr. P. P. BARROUR being the locum tenens: and from his decision, Mr. BREST appealed to the House but the decision of the Chair was sustained by vote of 94 to 42.

The objection to the reception of this resolu tion originated in a desire, on the part of a porupon the resolution in relation to the reprinting of the scarce documents, which was the unfinished business of Saturday, as every member selaimed any personal metives.

The ordinary resolutions making compensa fon to the officers of the House, &c. were then adopted, and the SPEAKER adjourned the es in a neat address.

The resolution respecting the reprinting of the documents was considered for a few minutes hich alone remained of the time appropriated to resolutions, &c. when Mr. Horracaw and Mr. Expers occupied the floor. A mounge was received from the President of

the publicat of his instructions to the Panama mers which was laid on the table. A motion was made to print the message and uments, which was also laid on the table.

The two Houses of Congress adjourned about three o'clock, sine die.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

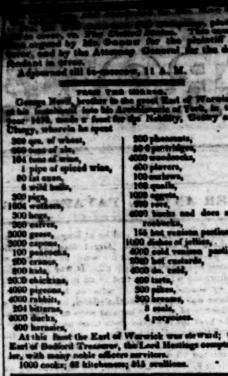
Tuxapar. March 3 .- On motion of Mr. Pr-TERS, CHARLES B. PENROSE, Esq. of Penn a-and on motion of Mr. OGDEN, JAMES C. Honnslower, Esq. of New Jersey, were

Mr. Chief Justice MARSHALL delivered the of the Court in

No. 60. The Lesses of William A. Powell et al plaintiffs, vs. John Horman. On certificate of division of opinion of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee ordered to be certified to of limitations of Tennesses of 1797, a possession of 7 years in a protection only when held under a grant, or under valid mesne conveyances, or per title, which are legally or equitably not such a conveyance as that a possession under it will be protected under the Statute of limi-

Mr. Justice Jourson delivered the opinion of at in No. 1. Wm. Campbell's Execue, appellants, vs. Frant, Frants, peal from the Circuit Court of the United peal for the District of Columbia, holden in of for the County of Washington. Decree of

Nos. 73 and 74. David English, et al. pallents, vs. Catherine Foxall. The argument





PHILADELPHIA:

PRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1829.

The Nonrolk Bracon, of Monday, contains the annexed paragraph. The disquie lude said to have existed at NEW-ORLEANS, was probably of short duration, as papers received from that city, at NEW-YORK, of as late dates as the 16th, have furnished only extracts relating to cotton and sugar, and a fall of snow on the 14th.

"We learn from Capt. Riley, who came passenger in the brig Hope's Delight, from N. Orleans, Feb. It, that information had reached that city that an insurrection had broken out up the river, above New Orleans, a few days previous to his leaving where, and that several thousand regrees were engaged in the revelt. The Governor gave orders, on the night of the 19th, that the military should be in readiness to march at a moment's

Thomas Roscon is said to be now en gaged in writing the life of ARIGETO, with ketches of his most distinguished literary and political contemporaries.

A PORTLAND journal declares that the late murder of a faithless wife by her husband, a minute account of which is now travelling through the newspapers, is the first murder committed in that town, within the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

Under the head of Mistakes rectified, the ALABAMA Journal mentions that the Legis lature of that State, having been satisfied that bundry of its female inhabitants " had committed mistakes, and married men who were not originally intended for them," have passed acts annulling eleven such marriages, and " giving the parties an opportunity of correcting the errors of their

We give below, the message transmitted Tuesday. A motion by Mr. CHAMBERS, to print the message and documents, was ne gatived, after a long debate, by a vote of 4 to 18. On motion of Mr. TAREWELL, they were transferred from the legislative to the executive department, by a vote of 25

Washington, March 3, 1829.
To the Senate and House of Representatives of the

I herewith transmit a copy of the instruction prepared by the Secretary of State, and furnished to the Ministers of the United States, appointed to attend at the assembly of the Ameri-can Plenipotentiaries, first held at Panama, and then transferred to Tacubaya. The occasion upon which they were given has passed away, and there is no present probability of the revival of these negotiations; but the purposes for which they were intended are still of the deepest interest to our country and to the world, and may hereafter call again for the active efforts and beneficent energies of the government of the U. States. The motives for holding them from general publication having ceased, justice to the government from which they emanated, and to the people for whose benefit it was instituted, require that they should be made known. With this view, and from the consideration that the subjects embraced by these instructions must probably engage, hereafter, the deliberations of our successors, I deem it proper to make this communication to both Houses of Congress. communication to both Houses of Congress.— One copy only of the instructions being prepar-ed, I send it to the Senate, requesting that it may be transmitted also to the House of Repre-JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

For the gratification of those readers and ve believe they are by no means few-into shom the spirit of GEORGE SELWYN may have ntered, we copy an ENGLISH traveller's descripion of an execution which it was his fortune to vitness in FRANCE:-" Halaman was a low sized, thin, boyish-looking, pale-faced man, black-haired, and of a poor and even contemptible appearance; his head, on which was abundant hair, was bare; over his shoulders an old brown coat was flung, and buttoned about his neck, the sleeves hung down empty at each side. He leaned forward as he sat, and he appeared to give attention to the exhortations of the priest. bout a minute after four, the cart entered the semicircular space in front of the scaffold. He scended near the ladder, followed by the priest and the executioner, the men in coloured clothes, who were standing by the scaffold awaiting his coming, instantly surrounded him and inclosed him for a minute from the public view. When he appeared next, his hands were bound behind his back at the wrists; two assistants helped or rather thrust him up the steps of the ladder, and ascended the platform with him. After they all had mounted the platform, and while they were still at the margin, the assistants unbuttoned his coat and threw it aside:

voluntarily nor did be resist; but remained quite of helplass, hopeless wretchedness. He was scarcely tied to the board, when, at a quick and udden touch from one of the executioners, the coard changed from its apright position to an sent standing at the end of the beach, lay the next moment flat on his face on the board, and the board on the bench; two of the executioners pushed the board along the bench until they laced the neck on the cavity of the under transverse board, then lowered the corresponding beard on the back of his neck, fastened it so the it kept the neck immovable, with the face looking down into the box into which the head was to fall. The principal executioner, standing at the side of the guillotine, unwound from a pog the cord, which, by its fixed tension, held the are suspend d. The crowd stood with uncovered heads and silent: not a word, not a buz, not a sob of pity, not a murmur of horror, such as attends the fata oment of executions in England. The executioner let the cord slack. The are descended and sunk into the groove of the board upon and through the neck, and the head fell almost at the same moment from the board and tumbled into the box. The assistants instantly sprang forward, and, seizing the extended less, held them down on the beach to prevent the muscular convulsion of the body that would have followed the stroke that deprived it of life. After minute they loosed their hold, removed the upper board from the neck, drew out the plank or which the headless trunk lay motionless and lifeless, unbuckled the straps that bound it to the plank, raised one side of it, opened the basket, and let the body slide down into the basket. They then drew out the box from under the bench, placed it on the bench, and opened the lid. which had a hole sufficient to admit the fallen head; the interior of the box was bathed in blood within it appeared the head and some saw dust; the executioners threw both head and dust into the basket on the body, closed the basket, and owered it from the scaffold into the cart—the eart moved off. Halaman had arrived at the foo of the ladder one minute after four-he was standing alive on the platform the next minutewas dead the third minute—and the whole of the corrible ceremony was over at five minutes past

It is not uncommon, when a murder has been committed in ENGLAND, with circumstances of such peculiar atrocity as to excite an extraordinary degree of interest, to find, in some of the London papers, accurate plans of the place where the shocking business was transacted. The EDINBURGE WEEKLY CHRONICLE has improved upon this practice. The report in that paper o the trial of BURER and HELEN M'DOVOAL the wretches who made a trade of murder for the profit to be derived from selling the bodies, is illustrated by portraits of both, as well as of HARE, their accomplice and the principal witness. BURKE's countenance is as mild as his manners are said to have been: and there is nothing remarkable in McDou gal. Hare looks like a wretch who would murder for hire, and then hang his accom plice. Though said to have been born nea LONDONDERBY, he has not an IRISH trait in his shrivelled visage. His features, but not his expression, are something like those of HOGARTH's enraged musician.

The editor of the CHRONICLE, after expressing surprise at the acquittal of McDougal, whose guilt was palpable, and suggesting that HARE, though received as a witness in the cases tried, may yet be hanged for some of the other murders in which he is believed to have been concerned, proceeds in this strain.

It is lamentable to think that the practice of a science, designed for the preservation of hu-man life, should, through the avidity of any individual to possess subjects, have directly tend-ed to encourage its profuse destruction; that the science should have stooped to a junction with the basest and most unhallowed ruffianism, and derived aid from acts which terribly violate the laws of both God and man. In purchasing the bodies which had come under the fell gripe of the Burkes and the Hares, there must have been an atter recklessness—a thorough indifference as to causes and consequences, which, in point of criminality, very closely borders upon guilty knowledge. Those transactions have cast a stain upon the profession, which, for years to come, the fair fame of most of those who pursue it— (a fame resting not more upon their eminent skill than upon their acknowledged benevolence) will not, cannot, obliterate. It is singular, that the only symptom we have yet discovered of the "march of intellect" among the lower orders, is certain recent discoveries in the art or science f crime. The most important of these is the sisoning of people, for the sake of the money and upon them, and the strangling of them for the sake of the money to be obtained from the sale of their careases; with both of which our simple ancestors were perfectly unacquainted. That either, but the last especialacquainted. That either, but the last especially, though of such prodigious wickedness, should be a wovelly at the present day, greatly astonishes us. We fully agree with the Morning Chronicle, that there are many men who would, and do commit murder for more trifling gains than are to be derived from the sale of a corpse. Not a great many years ago, an Irishman mur-dered a pediar-boy, in Eskdalo Muir, he being covetous of the paltry gewgaws which the poor covetous of the paltry gewgaws which the poor creature had in his box. About two or three years ago, an old Highlandman was savagely slaughtered in the uplands of Aberdeenshire, the incentive to the crime being a desire, on the part of the murders. part of the murderer, to possess himself of a crown-piece. And much about the same time, a private soldier, travelling on furlough, was by three ruffians, who were strangers to him, with a view to the contemptible booty they might find upon his person. Can it be doubted, then, that there are many miscreants, who, when they become possessed of Burke and Hare's fearful secret, will not hesitate a moment if there is a prospect of impunity, to murder a fellow-creature, in order to convert or coin his body into ten sovereigns? Much do we fear, now that the secret is out, that the above two of public officers.

Becaral of the New York papers, in the sence of news, have made the most of the Masevery thing was elegant, and that no done. From a lively description, in the COUNTER, we extract just enough to the paper, containing the whole, to whoever will inform us which of the editors was Billy Black. "The company began to assemble a few me presented a display of beauty and fas qual to any that we have ever seen in this goodly city. Not only were the young and gay there participate in the revels, but we observed eral of the most staid, grave, and serious memhers of the community giving their countenance to the affair. The first and second tiers were crowded with ladies, eagerly and delightedly conemplating the busy scene below.—The floor was

grouped by a motling group of the masked and

he unmasked, the omusers and the amused.

Every thing was done in order; mirth and amuse

ent were confined within the bounds of strict-

est propriety, and wit and repartee did not treepase against good breeding. " Being above disguise, we mixed with the crowd unmasked, and having no fancy, we went not in a fancy dress. Scarcely had we threaded our way to the centre of the room, before we were frightened out of our senses by a wild In-

dian who was dashing furiously along in pursuit of his enemy. While recovering from the alarm up came BILLY BLACK, with his brush and boot ck-' Why is that 'ere Indian like a man that faishes watch seals? Do you give it up? Besauce he's a chaser.' We got out of Billy's way continently, as we have a desperate aversion to conning. In a remote corner we found a stately and silent Turk, he had just arrived in this coun try, with a message from the Sultan to his Edi terial friends here. What that message was, we dare not tell at present-after the next campaign -but mum. Our turbaned friend said that th beak of the Black Eagle was red with Turkish lood, and added with a grim smile, 'But the grows of the faithful have shattered his wing. Here we were interrupted by BILLY BLACK, " say, you old fellow with big trowsers, why is the Emperor Nicholas like a man who has made you drink with him a second time! - Give it up! - Beause he has re-treated.' A frown from our Ottoman friend checked Billy's ill-timed familiarity, and off be went. 'Have you ever a ten-pence bout you?' said Jeremy Diddler, evidently out of credit with his tailor, to judge from his habiiments. 'Ask an Editor for ten-pence? Why Jerry, you must be asleep-money in Editorial pockets?' 'Oh, true, I forgot-never mind, come dine with me, we'll go to your boarding e.' ' Thank you, Mr. Diddler, another time

will do as well.' Here the everlasting BILLY interposed with another perpetration, ' Mr. Jeremy Diddler the is this masquerade like wood that shines in the dark?—Give it up?—Because it is 'fuse for us.' 'Why is the world like Al. giors and Malta?-Because it is governed by Devs and Knights.' Here we were glad to have our attention drawn off by a mask of most pecu liar ugliness at some little distance, which struck us so forcibly that we determined to ascertain where it was bought. On making up to it we discovered to our utter horror that it was the man's own face! Fortunately the inquiry had

not escaped our lips, and therefore we escaped being knocked down."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS. DELIVERED BY GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON. On being sworn into office, as President of the United

From the United States Telegraph-Extra-

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1829.

FELLOW CITIZENS:-About to undertake the arduous duties that I have been appointed to perform, by the choice of a free people, I avail nyself of this customary and solemn occasion o express the gratitude which their confidence nepires, and to acknowledge the accountability which my situation enjoins .- While the magnitude of their interests convinces me that no thanks can be adequate to the honor they have conferred, it admonishes me that the best return can make, is the zealous dedication of me numble abilities to their service and their good.

As the instrument of the Federal Constitution t will devolve on me, for a stated period, to execute the laws of the United States; to superintend their foreign and their confederate relaions; to manage their revenue; to command their forces; and, by communications to the Legislature, to watch over and to promote their in erests generally. And the principles of action by which I shall endeavour to accomplish this circle of duties, it is now proper for me briefly o explain.

In administering the laws of Congress, I shall seep steadily in view the limitations as well as the extent of the executive power, trusting thereby to discharge the functions of my office. without transcending its authority. With foreign nations it will be my study to preserve peace, and to cultivate friendship, on fair and honorable terms; and in the adjustment of any differences that may exist or arise, to exhibit the forbearance becoming a powerful nation, rather than the sensibility belonging to a gallant people.

In such measures as I may be called on t sursus in regard to the rights of the separate states. I hope to be animated by a proper ressect for those sovereign members of our Union: aking care not to confound the powers they save reserved to themselves, with those they have granted to the confederacy.

The management of the public revenue earching operation in all governments—is mong the most delicate and important trusts in ours; and it will, of course, demand no inconsilerable share of my official solicitude. Under every aspect in which it can be considered, it would appear that advantage must result from the observance of a strict and faithful economy. This I shall aim at the more anxiously, both be cause it will facilitate the extinguishment of the national debt-the unnecessary duration of which is incompatible with real independenceand because it will counteract that tendency to public and private profligacy, which a profuse expenditure of money by the Government, is but too apt to engender. Powerful auxiliaries to the attainment of this desirable end, are to be found in the regulations provided by the wisdom of Congress, for the specific appropriation of public money, and the prompt accountability

to me that the spirit of equity, cantion and compromise, in which the Constitution was formed, requires that the great interests of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, should be equally favoured; and that, the only exception to this rule, should consist in the peculiar encouragement of any products of either of them,

information, so far as they can be promoted by the constitutional acts of the Federal Govern ment, are of high importance.

Considering standing armies as dangerous free governments in time of peace, I shall not seek to enlarge our present establishment, nor disregard that salutary lesson of political experience which teaches that the military should be held subordinate to the civil power. The gradual increase of our Navy, whose flag has displayed, in distant climes, our skill in navigation, and our fame in arms; the preservation of our forts, arsenals, and dockyards; and the introduction of progressive improvements in the discipline and science of both branches of our military service, are so plainly prescribed by prude that I should be excused for omitting their mention, sooner than for enlarging on their importance. But the bulwark of our defence is the actional militia, which, in the present state of our intelligence and population, must render us invincible. As long as our government is admiistered for the good of the people, and is regulated by their will; as long as it secures to us the rights of person and of property, liberty of cience, and of the press, it will be worth lesending, and so long as it is worth deending, a patriotic militia will cover it with an mpenetrable agis. Partial injuries and oceaional mortifications we may be subjected to out a million of armed freemen percessed of the means of war, can never be conquered by a foreign foe. To any just system, therefore, calculated to strengthen this natural safeguard of the country, I shall cheerfully lend all the aid in my

It will be my sincere and constant desire, to beerve towards the Indian tribes within our limits, a just and liberal policy; and to give that mane and considerate attention to their rights and their wants, which are consistent with the habits of our government, and the feelings of

The recent demonstration of public sentimen scribes on the list of executive duties, in characters too legible to be overlooked, the task of reform; which will require, particularly, the corection of those abuses that have brought the patronage of the Federal Government into confiet with the freedom of elections, and the counteraction of those causes which have disturbed the rightful course of appointment, and have placed or continued power in unfaithful or incometent hands.

In the performance of a task thus generally delineated, I shall endeavor to select men whose diligence and talents will ensure, in their respec tive stations, able and faithful co-operati depending, for the advancement of the public ervice more on the integrity and real of the public officers, than on their numbers.

A diffidence, perhaps too just, in my own pulifications, will teach me to look with reverence to the examples of public virtue left by my illustrious predecessors, and with vaneration to the lights that flow from the mind that founded, and the mind that reformed our system. The same diffidence induces me to hope for instruction and aid from the co-ordinate branches of the government, and for the indulgence and support of my fellow citizens generally. And a firm reliance on the goodness of that Power whose providence mercifully protected our national infancy, and has since upheld our liberties up my ardent supplications that he will continue make our beloved country the object of hi divine care and gracious benediction.

ITEMS.

We have copied the President's Inaugural address from the Philadelphia Gazette of this day, which was published at an early hour.

The Boston Daily Advertiser should not hav given credit to the London Magazine for the article Dyspepsia. We found it in an old, old umber of the English Chronicle.

Or Wednesday, two of the New York police fficers stormed one of the castles at the Five Points, captured seven vagrants and carried hem before the magistrates. Their worship mmediately ordered the windows to be opened A mad terrier, was killed on Saturday, at Nor folk, after attempting to bite several persons. At the Washington theatre, on Saturday, gentleman from the South lost a pocket-book

ontaining 800 dollars Rain fell during the whole of yesterday, and brough part of the night, and was succeeded by a slight snow, and a north-wester, which has leared the sky.

The House of Representatives of the legisla ure of Massachusetts have voted that it is exedient for that state to encourage by its funds he construction of a rail-road to Albany.

On Wednesday night between 10 and 1 clock, the watchman and a young man (Mr. Spofford,) were alarmed by the cries of a man who had fallen into the river above Arch street, when they ran to his assistance and Mr. S. at the risk of his own life, saved him from a water ry grave. He was in a state of intoxication.

About half past ten o'clock on Wednesda evening, a fire was discovered in the lower story of the Button manufactory, situated on Dock near Front street. It was extinguished before any material damage was done to the building. It is supposed that it originated from the fur-Dace.

The Albany Advertiser says. "We are told that Mr. Van Buren intends leaving this city for Washington, on the 15th March, to enter on the duties of the department of state."

The New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser the 16th ult. says:-We had a light fall of snow on Saturday night, as well as ice of a considerable thickness. A passenger in the steamer Cincinati, which arrived yesterday, reports that the snow had fallen several inches in thickness above Bayou Sarah.

The legislature of Virginia adjourned on Se turday last.

The number of deaths which occurred at Bal timore during the past week was 41-of these here were 21 males and 20 females-8 died of

---WALNUT STREET THEATER. Rienzi was repeated last night for WALLACE

nefit. The audience was fashionable, and a merous enough to show that the house was have been filled but for the rain, "Por me years no tragedy has been altogether so well not ormed in this city. WALLAGE, who perfe the here exceedingly well the first wie nore perfect on the second. That offensive fa niliarity of manner and tone, in some parts the dialogue, which I noticed on Tuesday, very rarely perceptible last evening. WALLAC am sure, has too much taste to be led, by th uccess of some who have none, to forget tha though every player should study nature, yet, i the higher walks of tragedy, it is la belle natu lone that pleases. Claudia as performed Mrs. BLAKE, is one of the most beautiful most els of female purity and tenderness presented of the English stage. Could I find a blemish would point it out.

BLAKE, I was glad to find, had discovered ince Tuesday, that rant is not fire, but smoke His performance was consequently improve Some parts of his Augele were excellent; and the rbole, I think, his best tragic part. WRAY, the is a serviceable player, deserves credit for the elder Colonna

This fine play seems doesed to be interrupted at every representation. The appearance of the lap-dog, the first night, was most mal-quetpos; and last evening, the players could acan be heard, for the chattering and giggling in ease part of the house. A friend stopped my comcould not help seeing, however, that it is a ashion followed by very few, and that every pretty woman in the house was silent. We had, esides, a very noisy sot in the upper boxes, who ought to have been thrust out by the constables -they sat enjoying the entertainment like the rest of the audience. The manager should either make these gentry attend to their duty. or dismiss them.

The farce of Spring and Autumn was well acted. With a little curtailment it would be highly interesting; but some scenes drag sether drowsily. WALLACE played Rattle with spirit, and was very pleasant. Mrs. STICKERS in her violent in manner than when she began the boxson, and was really excellent in Mrs. RATYLE. Mrs. GREENE was clever, and so was Miss WARING. This young lady continues to limprove, but her arms still dangle somewhat un-COLLEY CIBBER

A few days since we stated that a fire was raging at Belfast, Maine, at the last accounts. We since learn that the fire broke out on the 19th ult. in the store of Mr. F. A. Lewis, in Maine-street. The chambers, over Mr. Lewis's store, were occupied by the Hon. Wm. Crosby, and Wm. G. Croeby, Esq. as offices. Judge Crosby lost a valuable and extensive law library, valued at \$1000, all his dockets, account beeks, &c. The building was owned by Judge C., aged which \$1000 was insured. The less is about \$3000. Wm. G. Crosby, Esq. lost a valuable library, and all his papers. Mr. Lawis' loss is supposed to be about \$800.

At New Brunswick, N. J. on Sunday me At New Brunswick, N. J. on Sunday morning last, while the belle were calling to divine we vice, a fire broke out in a building near the market-house, which raged for about three her and a half, and completed the destruction of the building, and partially consumed the dwelling house adjoining. The buildings were council for Mr. Richard Manley, and tenanted by Masses John Strong, John Sullivan, Richard Van Brusseller, and Mrs. Adams. The good of the above occupants, except these Adams. Jaque, and Ars. Adams. Too of the above occupants, except those of Man Adams, were principally saved. None of the property, we understand, was insured. The join estimated to be between two and three these sand dollars.

We find the following paragraph in the Towarda (Bradford co.) Republican of the 17th

" Another Salt River Rorer .- The foll bill of fare, was actually swallowed by one the half horse and half aligntor gentre, at M Elliot's grocery, in this village, one evening week, to wit: 2 quarts of cider, 1 gill of on whiskey, 13 apples, 14 crackers, 2 raw has I pint of chesnuts, 1-4 of a pound of raisme, 1-a pound of cheese, and concluded by way of dessert, with 3 raw marine potatoes.**

EXTRAORDINARY VASE. At one of the recent sittings of the Ge cal Society, in Paris, after a communication had been read from the Minister of Marine, station his readiness to comply with the suggestions made by the society in favor of M. Callie, the traveller lately arrived from Timbuctos. M. Warden communicated the extract of a letter from the Count de Saqui, dated from Havana, in which he announces that in digging a well at a house within 12 loagues from the city, his ne-phew discovered, at a depth of about 100 feet. vase, in the most perfect state of preservation, covered with hieroglyphics and with some figures, one of which bears a resemblance to the Sagittarius of our zodiac, in the act of discharg-ing an arrow at two persons who appear chained or linked together by the hands. The figures, generally resemble the Egyptian. The vase has been presented to the city of Orleans.

Mr. Jesse Myers, son of Mr. Frederick Myers, near Oxford, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, met his death on Tuesday week, in a very sed den and awful manner. He was engaged in re-moving with a handspike some obstruction from the water-wheel of the mill, when his feet lipped, and he fell backwards within the sweep of the wheel. It was immediately stopped by some person who witnessed his fall—but too late to save the life of the sufferer. He expired is

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.-The errors made by compositors are sometimes very enter-taining. For instance, the New Times once contained an account of a fashionable party at which one of the most distinguished persons was the "Duke of Park!" Another paper lately furnished its readers with a long report of proceedings in the "Court of Common Flene!" and the Morning Chronicle of last Toesday contained an account of an " atrocions bobbers!"-

On the 26th of Feb. a fire broke out in the store of Mr. James C. Tallman at Bath, Maine, hich destroyed the building, together with its contents; also, the shop occupied by Eldridge G. Sprague: the block occupied by Messra. Clark and Sawell, and Henry Rooth; the store occupied by Gen. McLellau—the latter had but few goods destroyed. The goods in the stores of J H. McLellan, H. Rooth, Cark and Sewell, E G. Sprague, and C. Clapp, Jr. were all removes with some damage. Two schooners, owned by Capt. Harding and J. Young, lying at J. C. Tallman's wharf, took fire several times, and one of them had her mast cut away; and the other lost her sails, having been burnt in the lost over Tallman's store.

Three fishing smacks belonging to Swamscutt, the Lafayette, the Lilly, and the Essex, were cut in the bay, on the fishing ground, when the storm commenced. The Lilly put into Provincetown and the Lafavette and Essex started for Boston They kept together by blowing their horns till they had arrived, as they supposed, near Cohss-

cott-rocks, when it grow so thick and dark they parted. The Lafryette arrived in Besten. Some time after they lost the Essex, the sound of a gun was heard, which leads to the fearful appraisation that the Essex was dashed on the Comment rocks, as she has not been heard from. There is a nearly like There is a possibility, however, that she may have stood out to sea. Two boats went out on Tuesday in search of the Essex, but no trace could be found. The following are the names of her crew.—Benjamin Nash; Richard L. Henferd; William, son of Richard Phillips; Ebenezer, son of James Phillips; Otis, son of Thomas Stone.—Lynn Mirror.

THE BIRD OF JOVE. Two large black Eagles, driven from their eyrie probably by the late severe weather, were hilled last week near Morris' Cove, on the East-Haven shore of New Haven (Connecticut) harbour, by Capt. Abijah Pardee. They were male and female. The former measured ight feet two inches from the extremity of one g to that of the other, three feet two inches om head to tail, and weighed nearly 13 pounds. The other was somewhat smaller. Capt. P. attempted to take the male alive, having brought him down with a broken wing, but he showed fight, and attacked his assailant with so much vigor that he was obliged to despatch him to secure his conquest.

have imported 75,000 hawthorm, for "live fen-cing." Mr. Jonathan Fisk, of Newburgh, writes to them, that, shout Mesurs. Grant, Thorburn & Son of New York, them, that, about seven years ago, he pur-used of them, a few thousand, which he sat forming a fence of about fus'y rods. The of clay and white sand, unfavorable to their ranid growth. They have never been cultivated, Ecept to trim them the last season; every plant ed, and they now form a fence sufficient to turn any cattle, and the cheapest, hand-penset, and best fonce upon his farm. Mr. Fisk has saved a bushel of the berries, and intends to have a nursery of hawthorns.

Carrow and Tonacco Trade of New Orleans om October 1st, 1821, to Feb. 14, 1829, and for the corresponding period for the previous four years, and the vessels in port: Also, the SUGAR and MOLASSES exported coastwise, (Mobile and Pensacola excepted,) from Nov. 14. 1828, to Feb, 14, 1829, together with the pantities exported in like manner during the riod the two preceding seasons. 1928-9 1827-8 1826-7 1825-6 1824-5

bales 114921 bales bales 127111 120613 105987 76422 35164 60351 47221 blide, 1452 21621 bhds, 324 1345 1826 1825 171 187 165 134 At a numerous Meeting of the votable citizens of

Hold pursuant to public notice, at the house of James Rogan, on Thursday evening, the 5th inst.

On motion, Mr. JOHN W. SAUNDERS was called to the Chair, JOHN WALKER, and ROBERT E. NUTTLE,

Sinso were adopted, viz:
Ressived, That this Meeting repose full confidence in
a exemplary conduct of WILLIAM DUBREE duthe time that he has been Constable of thir Ward, because recommend him to the undivided support therefore recommend him to the true of the votes of said Ward.

Remained, That the proceedings of this Meeting be

Resolved, That this Meeting adjourn, to meet on hersday ovening, the 19th inst. at 7 o'clock.

JOHN W. SAUNDERS, Chairman. Secretaries.

Two ladies, in looking after the needy and stiterious, found a poor widow and orphan nel,—literally in want of every temporal good.

Upon enquiry it has been ascertained that she is the daughter of a respectable man, now dead, e, in the revolutionary struggle, rendered esad that the above statement will be suffient to call forth aid from every feeling heart. Reference to Mr. THOMAS LATIMER, No. 67 North Water street. Any funds placed in his hands for her use will be faithfully appropriated.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

Last evening, by the Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, Mr. WILLIAM J. DIEHL, of this city, to Miss MARY ANN, eldest daughter of the late William Fouche, Esq. formesty of New York.

On-Sanday evening, Murch I, by the Rev. Mr. Mathews, Captain HARTMAN BACHE, of the U. S. Army, to MARIA DEL CARMEN, daughter of the late Kiebard W. Meade.

Os Wediseddy, the 4th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Sears, Dr. JACOH FRICK, to Mrs. ANN WAY widow of the late James Way, merchant, both of the District of Spring Gurden, County of Philadelphia.

In New Orleans, on the 29th of Jan. by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. SAMUEL B. SLOCOMB, merchant, formerly of Philadelphia, to Miss CORA ANN, daughter of Nathamiel Cox, Esq.

the late James Way, merchant, both of the District of foring Garden, County of Philadelphia.

In New Orleans, on the 29th of Jan. by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. SAMUEL B. SLOCOMB, merchant, formerly of Philadelphia, to Miss CORA ANN, daughter of Nathsmiel Cox, Esq.

On Wednesday evening, the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Woller, Mr. JAMES G. CALDWELL, to Miss MARY ANN EPPELSHEIMER, all of this city.

On Thorsday evening, the 5th ult. by the Right Rev. Bishop White, GEORGE WASHINGTON ASH, to MARGARET CALLENDER, daughter of the late.

William Spotswood, all of this city.

William Spotswood, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Ragles, Mr. JOSEPH WILEY, to Miss ANN STE-VENSON, all of this city.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. T. J. Kitta, Mr. THOMAS VANDEVENTER, to Wiss REBECCA, daughter of Mr. John Sexton, all of Konsington.

On the 24th uit, by the Rev. T. J. Kitts, Mr. 1ROMAS YANDEVENTER, to Wiss REBECCA, daughter of Mr. John Sexton, all of Kensington.

On the 3d first, by the Rev. T. J. Kitts, Mr. ARNOLD
CASSELBERRY, of Montgomery County, Pa. to Miss
MARG SRET EVANS, of this city.

On the 3th inst. by the Rev. T. J. Kitts, Mr. JOHN
A. MISKEY, of the Northern Liberties, to Miss VASHTI B. REED, of this city.

On Thursday, the 19th uit, by John Clement, Esq.
Mr. JOSEPH J. HATCH, to Miss MARY L. BROWN1NG, eddest daughter of Isaac Browning, deceased, both
of Gloucester county, N. J.

On Thursday, the 22d of Jan. by James Wilson, Esq.
TEMOTHY KIRK, of Cecil county, Md. to ANNE
JANE BAILY, of Chester county, Pa.

On Thursday, the 12th alt. by James Wilson, Esq.
Mr. JACOB BROWN, of Maryland, to Mrs. NANCY
MARR, of Chester county, Pa.

On Thursday, the 19th uit, by the Rev. Dr. Dickey,
Mr. GEORGE WASHINGTON JONES, formerly of
Laustister county, to Miss SARAH PORTER, of Chester county, Pa.

DIED. This morning, of Pulmonary Consumption, Mr. PASCHAL B. SMITH, in the 24th year of his age,—His friends and sequaintances are respectfully invited to attend his fancied on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late dwelling house, No. 136 North Eighth st.—The Diligent Hose Company will meet at their Hose House, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to attend the fusion of their late follow member, PASCHAL B. SMITH. it The members of the "Fire Association," are respectfully invited to attend.

Late venning, after a lingering thress, Mr. SAMUEL

SMITH. 12. The members of the 'Fre Association," are respectfully invited to attend.
Last evening, after a lingering illness, Mr. SAMUEL
BUNT, of this city. His friends and relations are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No.
16 Bank street, an Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'elock.
On, the 4th inst. DAVID SKIPPER, of Baltimore,
in the 33d year of his age. His friends and acquaintances age respectfully herited to attend his funeral, this afteriors, at 3 o'elock, from his late residence, second
date from the model school, Chester at.

66 Palescapers consumption, Mr. JOHN DOUGLASS.

Of Pulmonary consumption, Mr. JOHN DOUGLASS
WAN ALLEN, of New York, aged 25 years. His
friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral
from his late residence, No. 8: George street, this after-

On the 27th inst. ELIZABETH II, daughter of Day, aged 15 months.

Monday evening last, after a short illness, ROSI-NA ADELAIDE, minit daughter of Washington and Ellen Vallette, aged eleven months and twenty-four days. On the 3d of March, inst. at Washington, Mrs. HAN-NAH BRADLEY, aged 54 years, wife of Phiness Brad-ley, Esq. Assistant Con Master General.



WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, March 6, will be presented, the Comedy, in 5 acus, called A CURE EOR THE HEARTACHE. Old Rapid, Mr. Roberts.—Young Rapid, Mr. Wood.—Ellen Vortex, Mrs. Green. After which, for the second time, the Ballet of LOVE IN A BUSTLE.—In the course of which, a variety of Dancing, by Mr. and Miss Wells. The entertainments to conclude with the Farce of THE SLEEP WALKER.—Somno, the sleep walker, Mr. Roberts. On Monday, a favorite Comedy, and a new Melo Drama, with a variety of other entertainments, for the Benefit of Mrs. BLAKE. The Box book is now onen. WALNUT STREET THEATRE.-THIS

Doors open at 6 o'clock.-The curtain will rise at Clock, precisely.

Orchestra, \$1-Baxes, 75 cents-Pit, 50 cents

ery, 25 cents.

Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Bothice, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

ALMANACK.

	MARCH.	RISES.		SUR SETS.		WATER.		MOON'S PHASES.	
8	FRID 17,	6	19	5	41	12	46	E.	37%
7	SATURDAT	6	18	5	42	3	23	1	7.2
8	SUNDAY	8	16	5	44	4	1		-
9	MONDAY	6	15	à	45	4	46	10 1	2 = 5
0	TUESBAT	6	13	5	47		33	00.0	2 to 01 .
1	WEDNESDAY,	6	12	5	48	6	26	100	
2	THURSDAY	6	11	5	49	7	39	= 5	249

SHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, March 5 -Arrived, ship Rus dick, from New Orleans, left the city on the 16th February, the Bailize on 17th, with sugar, molasses, &c.—Saled in co. with brig Creole, for Boaton. Same day off the S. W. Pass, spoke ship Washington, Tibbets hence, bound up. The W. had been off the Bar several days with a pilot on beard, she reported the ship Fran-ces, Rider, had been in the same situation; owing to con-atant Northerly winds, no ressel had been able to get in over the Bar. Yesterday, south of Long Branch, was

oken by the schr. Exact.

Brig Blackstone, Martin, New Orleans, 20 days, with

Brig Blackstone, Martin, New Orleans, 20 days, with sugar, molasses, &c. Sailed from the Balige 10th ult. in co. with ship Fredonia, for Liverpool. On Tuesday, 10 miles S. S. E. of the floating light, was boarded and offered assistance by the sehr. Exact.

Brig George, Scholfield, Savannah, 9 days. Left 22d ult. ship Changion, for Liverpool, next day; schr. Exchange, for Boston, 4. 28th, lat. 39 25, lon. 72 50, fell in with the schr. Packet Eliza, Fietcher, of Hallowell, 9 days from Ocracocke, for New York, with loss of foremant and other damage, supplied her with provisions.

Brig Belvidera, Hi'burn, of Philadelphia, 22 days rom New Orleans, with sugar. Brig Brown, Skinner, New Orleans, 24 days, with

Schr. Excel, Heliker, Savanah, 11 days. Feb. 20th off Sandy Hook, while lying to, was struck by a sea, which carried away the bowaprit, together with all the sails attached thereto, sprung the foremast, and done other damage. The Excel came up to the city on Sunday morning, at 4 o'clock, got into the ice, and was drifted ashore on Long Island, near Williamsburg, and was towed to the Dry Dock, Manhattan Island, the same

evening.

Schr. Henrietta, Chase, Plymouth, N. C. 21 days, with eorn. 21st Feb. in the gale, lost boat, tore sails, and received some damage in hull. 24th, in the Gulf, spoke schr. Entered Apprentice, from Elizabeth City, for New York, had suffered severely in sails, &c. sprung a leak, and lost all her deck load—expected to go to Challetta.

Charleston.
Schr. Nestor, Bibbins, 16 days from Georgetown, S. C. with cotton. 20th, off Cape Healopen, lost part of the deck load overboard, stove in the bulwarks, and rethe deck load overboard, stove in the bulwarks, and re-ceived other damage in sails and rigging.

Schr. John S. Bryant, Donglass, Plymouth, N. C. 14 days, with cotton and staves. In the gale, 21st Feb. lost overboard 13 bales cotton, and a quantity of staves, sprung a leak, stove bulwarks, &c.

Schr. Hero, Chattin, Newbern, 22 days, with corn and cotton. February 21st, lost overboard 10 bales cot-ton.

Cleared, ship Minerva, Hussey, Londonderry.

Cleared, ship Minerva, Hussey, Londonderry.

Ship Helen Mar, Harrison, Savannah,
Ship Camillus, Niven, Greenock.

Ship Augusta, Dunlevie, Buenos Ayres.

Sohr. Wm. Harris, St. Thomas.

Sailed yesterday, brig Frances Doots Garathy.

A letter from Newbern, busine 25th ult. states that
the gale of the 20th was severe at that place from N. W.

The schr. Trent, loaded for this port, was driven from
her anchors at the Swash, on shore in four feet water,
but it was expected the cargo would be saved, and the
vessel got off.

BOSTON Morac 3. Arrived this afternoon school

Abgail, Elwell, Baltimore. Came out of Holmes' Hole on Saturday noon, in co. with brig Baltimore, for this port, and a fleet.

Sailed this day, the Mexican, Philadelphia.

At Provincetown, on Saturday noon, a ship arrived day before, supposed the Martha, New Orleans for this port; brig Ida, Charleston, for do. and some schrs.

Gentlemen who left Chatham yesterday morning, know nothing respecting the Milo, Turser, having been ashore as reported. The Fornax, and ——, hence were in port. Schr. Wallace, from Virginia, for Boston, at Harwich.

The schr. Harriet & Eliza, from Belfast, Me., for N.

The schr. Harriet & Eliza, from Belfast, Me., for N. York, was lost at Eastham 20th ult.
The schr. Hannah Jane, Hartford, from Prospect for
New York, went ashore at Truro on Wednesday night
last, and is said to have filled. We understand her passengers and crew are on their way to this city by

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 24.-Arrived, brig Magno

lia, Prince, Portland, for New York, with loss of both anchors, while lying to the E. of the East Chop. She let go a third anchor in this harbor, and has drifted on to the flats.

Providence, via the Cove, where she had been wind bound 23 days.

Sloop Caroline, Williston, Bristol, R. I. for Boston, put back in consequence of the ice on the Shoals.

28th.—In port at 4, P. M. brigs Magnolia, dis.; Chilo and Francis Sophia; sehr. Gen. Warren.

Brig Palm, which was on the Round Shoals, got off the same night and proceeded on her voyage.

Schr. Atlantic, from Baltimore for Salem, is said to be ashore on Cape Cod.

be ashore on Cape Cod.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Arrived, brig Savannah. Babson, 20 days from Turks Island, salt. Experienced very heavy weather—reports being in New Point with the brig Mexico, Fernald, from St. Thomas, she having had severe weather, on the coast also, and most of her sails blown away. The ship Portland, Conyngham, formerly of this port, was condemned and sold, and Capt. C. would leave Turks Island for home in 8 days.—Spoke on the 1st Fch. schr. Argo, Webb, of Pittstone, (Maine,) 13 days from Wilmington, N. C. for Cape Hayti, in Turks Island Passage. In lat. 34 34, lon. 65 30, fell in with and boarded the wreck of the schr. Enterprize, Griffin, of Boaton, bound to North Carolina, her marts, spars, sails and rigging all gone; took off the Captain and 5 men, the mate having been washed overboard previously. In fat. 26 14, lon. 67 32, fell in with and boarded another wreck, a brig, her name on her stern, the John & William, of Newcastle; she was full of water, her spars all gone, no person or board, beof water, her spars all gone, no person or board, be-lieves they were taken off by some other reasel. Schr. Huston, Bowman, 20 days from Eastport, and only 6 days from Tarpaulin Cove. Came into the Capes last Sunday morning; saw no vessels bound up. Helow, schr. Sarah & Priscills, Travers, from St. Below, schr. Sarah & Priscilla, Travers, Hondon, P. R. coffee. Has been a week in the Bay.

The schooner Mary Archer, Lynch, from New York, bound to this port, put into Norfolk on the 27th in discress; crew frost b.tten, NORFOLK, Feb. 28 .- Sailed, new ship Madise NORFOLK, Feb. 28.—Sailed, new ship Madison, Cornick, City Point.
Captain Lynch, of the schr. Mary Archer, reported in our last, saw the Eastern Shore Packet, which is missing, pet out by the Capes on Friday, the 20th inst. No further intelligence of her has yet been received. Captain John Shipp, of this place, and a gentleman from Eastville, angether with several negroes, were on board when the vessel left the Eastern Shore for Norfolk.

when the vessel left the Eastern Shore for Norfolk.

Murch I.—Arrived, brig Hope's Delight, Harding, N. Orleans, 11th, and Balize, 17th ult. with pork for the Navy. Left brig Konier, for Norfolk, in 3 or 4 days. Passed in the River, bound up, ship Illinois, from New York; barque Europe, of Liverpool; brigs Mary Ann, 18 days from St. Thomas; Susan, 12 days from Havana; Volant, 68 days from Marseilles; schr. Jane, of Boston from the Days of Marie and St. Thomas, Susan, 12 days from Havana; Roston, from the Bay of Mexico; a schr. from Turk Island, and ten or twelve sail of vessels, names un

Schr. Roman, Hart, from Richmond, bound to New York, saw a large brig ashore on Goose Hill Flats, this afternoon, deeply laden. [The Brutus, Blunt, from City

In Stampton Scools, help Lody Manuel, Sulley, from p James River, bound to Margellia. ALEXANDRIA, March 2.—Arrived, brig Adeline, town. No. Brown, Norfolk, ballast.
Schr. Mary, Davis, New York. Had on board a Bald

Brown, Norfolk, baltast.

Schr. Mary, Davia, New York. Had on board a Bald Fagle, as a present to General Jackson, which died on board, on Friday last, off Maryland Point.

Steamboar Potosine, Jenkins, Norfolk. Paised several vessels below, bound up.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 25—Arrived, schooner Jane, Hockins, New Orleans, and 14 days from the Balize, sugar, molanses, bacon, merchandize, &c. Passengers, Mesara. C. A. Lacoste, W. Lyon, R. Ware, S. Lewis, and C. Graham. Passed in the river, bound up, from 8th to 16th, brig Mary Ann, where from unknown; and schr. Octavia, Bourne, from this port. Left brigs John Q. Adams, for this port, loading; and Virginia. Smith, of and for Baltimore, in 2 days. Sailed in co. with brig Milton, Fisher, for Baltimore.

Cleared, ship Washington, Parsons, Havre.

Fr. brig Victor, Troude, Rogen.

Brig Emma, Lemont, Antwerp.

Brig Mary, Kelly, Havana.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 24.—Arrived, schrz. Frances, Nichols, New York; Agenoria, Foxwell, Baltimore.

Nichols, New York; Agenoris, Foxwell, Baltimore. Cleared, ships America, Kilson, Liverpool; Hantonis. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.-Arrived, steam box

Pilot, Stark, from S. W. Pass, having towed to sea ships Mognel and Zelia, and brig United States.

We are informed by the captain of a little schr. that trades between the Basin and Bay of Billuxy, that trades between the Basin and Bay of Hilluxy, that about two weeks ago, they discovered the bodies of seven men which had been driven ashore near Point aux Herbies, in lake Ponchartrain. They were in a state of decay, and had probably lain there ten days.—
They appeared to have been sea-faring men; but had no marks about by which they could be identified. It will be recollected that this was before that unruly night which was experienced here in the beginning of inst week.

Arrived, at New Orleans, Feb. 13, brig William

Sherraton, Liverpool.
Schr. Belisarius, Robinson, Thomaston.
Cleared, 12th, ship Saracen, Liverpool.
Brigs Louisiana, Campeachy; Shamrock, New York;
Derigo, New Haven. Arrived in the river, ship Majestic, from Liverpool; harleston, Havena. Brigs Union, do.; Mary Ann, do.; Lagrange, Ham

arg.
Sailed, ships Fredonia, Saracen, and brig Louisiana.
Cleared, 13th, ship Washington, Philadelphia.
Brigs Barclay, do.; Columbus, New York; Colum-

Arrived, brigs Volant, from Porto Rico; Br. brig Europe, Vera Cruz; Ocean, Havana. Ship Isabella, Portsmouth. Arrived, loth, steamer Grampus, from the Balize, &c.

Towed down, ship Geo. Washington, and brig Louisiana; and towed over the bar to sea, ship Saracen. Left S. W. Pass at 11, A. M. on the 14th—still outside, brig Bachelor, and barque Gov. Douglass, and a ship, a settr. [name unknown.] and a brig in the offing, standing up to the Bar. Left the Balize at half past 3, P. M .- outside, in, a brig and a barque; the barque supposed to be the Philetus. The ship Goo. Washington, in attempting to go to sea without steam run aground to the eastward of the channel, there being a gale, the Grampus could reader her no assistance. It is supposed she will have to

Also, arrived, brig Tres Amigos, from Havana. In the River, brigs Peruvian, Churchill, from Mar-reilles; Sarah, Mendell, St. Thomas; Isldo, from Tho-

maston, Lagrange.
Cleared, I 4th, brigs Mexican, Patterson, New York;
American, Moore, St. Jago; Fair Trader, Leeraw, Philadelphia; Creole, Loring, Boston.
Schr. Carrow, Tucker, Tampico.
Entered, 3th, brig Commerce, Havana; schrs. Chariot, do.; Hetta, Matanzas; Hunter, Taylor, St. Jago;
Franklin, Gerrish, St. Domingo.
Cleared, brigs Planter, McDoanell, Liverpool; Hope's
Delight, Harden, Norfolk; schr. Mark, Martin, Vera
Cruz.

16th.—Arrived, brig Legrange, Devereaux, from Antwerp, via Falmouth, from the latter port Jan. 1.



MUSICAL MASTER MERCER most respectfully inform

GRAND CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRU-MENTAL MUSIC, will

THURSDAY NEXT, March 12th. be duy announced,

had at the usual places.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of ISAAC DUTTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Shoe Store keeper, decessed, are requested to the said estate are desired to call and pay the same to MICHAEL F. CLARK, Executor, Of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Dutten, Deceased.

FOR SALE. 20 VALUBLE dray, gig, and saddle HORNES, in good order, and will be disposed of on advantageous terms.

Apply at BUTZ'S Bald Eagle Tavern, in Third, above Callowhill street. march 6-St

CONSTABLE'S ELECTION.

DUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the citi zens of Dock Ward, that an Election will be hel at the house of Colonel William Cannon, No. 83 Sout Fifth street, on Friday, the 20th inst. for the purpose of electing by ballot two persons, to be returned to the Mayor, one of whom shall be appointed Constable for said Ward for the ensuing year. Poll to be opened at 2 o'clock, P. M. and closed at 10 o'clock, P. M. JOHN M'MASTERS,

Constable of said Ward. THE MUSEUM Of Foreign Literature and Science, No. 81, for MARCH, 1829.

S this day published by E. LITTELL, No. 186 Chesnut street. CONTENTS. My Aunt Margaret's Mirror. By Sir Walter S

From the Keepsake.

The Literary remains of the late Henry Neels. From the London Weekly Review. The Protestant, From the same.
The Sisters of Albano. From the Keepsake.
Mr. Luke Hansard. From the London Weekly Re

Sketch of a Fragment of the History of the nine-teenth Century. By Sir J. Mackintosh. From the Karasmin's History of Russia. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

Stanzas. From the Keepsske. Zillah. From the Athenseum. Extempore. From the Keepsake.

Mr. Thomas Bewick. From the Athensum.

The Tapestried Chamber. By Sir Walter Scott rom the Keepaske.

The Keepaske. From the Athensum.
The Vandois Wife. From Blackwood's Magazine.
The Old Gentleman. From the Keepaske.
Scenes of War. From the London Weekly Re-

Elements of Rhetoric. From Blackwood's Maga-Ferdinando Eboli. From the Keepsake.

Ferdinando Eboli. From the Keepsake.
French History of the English Revolution. From
the Foreign Quarterly Review.

Works preparing for Publication.—The Life of
Cervantes—The Castillian—Memoirs of Scipio de Ricci
—Recreations and Pursuits of Young Ladies—Essay os
the Science of Acting—The Present State of Van Dismen's Land, its Agriculture, Capabilities, &s.—New
Edition of Salathiel—Life of Ariosto—New Edition of
Thacydides—History of the Hundred of Carhampton—
The English in Portugal—Private Correspondence of
David Garrick—Travels in Assyria, Media and Persia
—The Beauties of the Court of Charles the Second—
Tales of Women—Sailors and Saints—The Disoursed.
The Museum is published monthly, at \$6 per annummarch 6—ti

BRUSSELS CARPETING. HASTINGS & CHESTER have just opened a few bales of BRUSSELS CARPETING of superior quality. The patterns are new, and colours are more beautisally and deficately contrasted than any H. & C. have before offered for sale ur seen.

CARPET WARE HOUSE.

GEORGE HEYL, NOTARY PUBLIC. OFFICE No. 25 NORTH SEVENTH street, next door to the United States Mint.

Sales at Auction.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS, 34 SOUTH FRONT STREET. MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINE. At the Custom House Stores, South Second,

below Dock street. On Monday morning, March 9, at 11 o'clock,
Three entire direct importations of valuable old Sherry, Madeira, Malmsey and Sereial Wines, in quantity
appraids of 150 pipes, in casks of assorted sizes, and apserved branch.

apwards of 150 pipes, in casks of assorted sizes, proved brands.

Amongst the Madeira are two invoices of the well known brands of Blackburne, and of Payne & Co. represented to be equal to any imported, and in pipes and hilds. qr. casks and half pr. casks.

Also, a quantity of Port, Madeira, and Champaigns wines in bottles, the whole entitled to debenture.

Also, 11 puncheous Antigua rum.

TEAS. On Tuesday morning, the 10th instant, at half pass 11 o'clock, at the Auction Store, No. 34 South Front

street, 750 chests young hyson tea, 95 half chests do. do. 50 750 chests young hyson tea, 35 hair chests 60, 50, 30, chests hyson do, 125 hair chests do, do, 150 13 lb, boxes do, 50 chests hyson skin do, 30 half chests imperial do, 125 13 lb, boxes do, do, 150 13 lb, boxes gunpowder do. The above teas are all of superior quality. The teast The above teas are all of superior quality. The teas will be open for examination, with the catalogues, on the morning of sale.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 68 Queen street, Southwark.

FURNITURE, &c. o-morrow morning, at 11 o'clack, at the corner of Lombard and Second streets, A general assertment of household and kitchen furni ture, &c. 1 foreing pump and apparatus for drawing ale—late the property of Jas. Raight dec. by order of Margaret Knight, adm'rx.

AT PRIVATE SALE. I mangle, in compf. to order, with rollers, &c.
Also, 2 two story brick houses in Shippen street, below Fourth, 37 feet front on Shippen street, 30 feet deep to a court leading into Fourth street.

Also, a 2 story brick house back of the above. The

first property subject to a ground rent of \$20 63-100 per annum, the whole clear of all other incumbrances; title indisputable. If not disposed of previous to the lat of indisputable. If not disposed of previous to the lat of April, they will then be advertised at public sale. Apply to the anctioneer, or No. 84 Gaskill street.

CARD.-The subscriber thankful for the very libe CARD.—The subscriber thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last six months, takes leave to inform his friends and the public, that for their accommodation, he has made arrangements so as to enable him to advance to any amount on all kinds of household and kitchen farniture deposited for public sale, and which goods will be received at the auction store, corner of south Second and Lombard streets, opposite the new market. The above store having been for many years a well known stand for the sale of furniture, the auctioneer feels no hesitation in stating his besief, that all goods left there for sale, will command as good prices as at any other establishment in the city; the greatest pains will be taken to promote the interest of his employers. No extra charge on the articles sent of his employers. No extra charge on the articles set for sale, and the commission on sales as reasonable possible. Should the store not be open, please apply the lotters office, at the course adjoining.

he lottery office, at the corner adjoining.

All sales as usual promptly settled so soon as effected GEO. P. BUNNIN. The days of public sale will generally be on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and at any other time when requested.

COPPER-PLATE PAPER, FOR sale at the PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street, where

Medium Writing and Printing Paper.
Bank Note and Lettery Ticket do.
Canton white and yellow do. large size.
Flat Cap and Cut Cap do. various qualities,
march 6—tf Tales of the Great St. Bernard.

UST received and for sale by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Cheanut street, Tales of the Great St. Hernard, 2 vols. 12mo. by the suthor of "Salathiel." CONTENTS.

The Squire's Tale; The Wallachian's Tale; The Captain's Tale; The Augustine's Tale, The Englishman's Tale; The Spaniard's Tale; The Italian's Tale.

march 6—tf

PAPER HANGINGS VERY large assortment of SUPERIOR BLANOBARD & HALPY,
vo. 115 Cheanut street, 3 doors above the Post Office.
march 3—2w

Manufacturer's Market. O. 12 & 15 North Water street, propose will be received, for the purchase of the following GOODS, at the WAREHOUSE. on Saturday after noon, the 7th inst. from 5 to 6 o'clock.

do. do. bleached do.

† I and 4-4 apron and furniture CHECKS.

do. do. do. PLAIDS and GINGHAMS.

I 4-4 and 9-8 BED TICKINGS, of various Blue, drab, olive and slate, PITTSBURGH CORDS.

Blue, drab, olive and state, PITTSBURGH CORDS Olive FUSTIANS, and COTTONADES. Blue and drab cotton CASSIMERES. Madras hikfs, GAUZE and foundation MUSLINS. Navarino and fine blue PANT ALOON STRIPES. Stout blue and fancy PANTALOON STRIPES. STRAW BONNETS. Men's fine Fur and Wool HATS:

and 4-4 PLAIDS of various qualities, DIAPERS,
TABLE CLOTHS, &c. &c.

FRANKFORD PRINTS, PRINTED STRIPES and VESTINGS. . S. COMLY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PORT, from foss by Fire, and affords the best secur ty against the distress and ruin too often occasioned b he ravages of that destructive element

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fith and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, Secretury

EXCHANGE. 1 per cen New York, interior, ... Maryland, District of Colombia.

ies, and principal towns in the Union, at the most mode

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
Exchange Office, 35 South Third street.
feb. 18—16

FINE ENGRAVINGS.

THE WOLF and THE LAMB, a splendid Engraving in the Line manner. By John H. Robinon, after a painting by W. Mulrendy.

Tiveli. By Goodell, after Turner.

Belshazzar's Fesst. By Martin.

The Deluge. By Martin.

The Deluge. Engraved by Quilley, after Turner.

Open your Mouth. By James Taylor, after M. W. Sharp.

harp.
The Larder Invaded. Engraved by Collier,
Sunday Evening. Engraved by Romney, after

The Night Mare. By Dawe, after Theodore Lene. Queen Elizabeth and Lady Paget. Engraved by Say, after Fradella. The Spoiled Child. Engraved by Phillips, after M. W. Sharp. Travellers Attacked. Engraved by Giller, after Eger-

Turner's Views in Yorkshire, &c. &c. received and for sale by R. H. HOBSON, No. 147 Chesnet street, opposite the U. S. Bank.

Sales at Auction.

BY R. P. ALLEN & CO. 73 MARKET STREET. DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

To-morrow afternoon, at helf past 9 o'clock, on a gredit of 4 months, from the shelves,
80 packages fresh seasonable Dry Goods.
Consisting in part of Valencia vestings, men's and women's cotton and worsted hosiery, cambric, jaconet and mull moslims, Britannia hdkfs. fancy choppa romals, black and coloured lastings, pantaloon stuffs, black and office linings, plain and figured book muslins, London black bombazeens, Swjas eravuts, fancy prints, red yellow and scarlet fiannels, white and green do.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. Also, 150 pieces superfine and low priced blue and black and fancy coloured cloths and cassimeres, 100 pieces blue, blue mist and grey mist satinets.

Also, domestie brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings, plaids, tickings, checks, &c.

IRISH LINENS.

5 cases extra finish and bleach 4-4 frish liness

CANTON GOODS. 10 cases Canton Goods, consisting of black and high colored crapes, mandarine crape robes, crape shawla black levantine lidkis, sarvasets, cross barred bdkis, &c. ALSO, 2 cases black Italian lutestrings.

do. best London finish jet black bombazines.

PACKAGE SALE

OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS. On Wednesday morning. 11th inst, 150 packages of American manufactures, Consisting of hand and power loom goods, such as obecks, tickings, plaids and stripes, fustions, cords, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, &c.

Catalogues will be ready, and the goods arranged for examination one day previous to sale.

BY GILL, PORD & CO. 28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

TO MANUFACTURERS. CARD.—We have regular weekly package sales of British dry goods on Friday mornings, and intend hereafter to include what domestic goods may be received by that day. We have adopted this plan, believing it will be the interest of the manufacturer to dispose of his goods early, and in the season suited to each article. Liberal advances made on consignments in cash.

Manufacturer's Market. A T a Meeting of Manufacturers, held at Bradshaw's Hotel, on the 7th inst, the Subscriber being appoint d agent for the establishment, of a general mart, for the EXHIBITION and SALE OF AMErai mart, for the EXHIBITION and SALE OF AME-RICAN FABRICS on stated days by private contract, hereby gives notice that the spacious Warehouses, No, 13 & 15, NORTH WATER STREET, are now ready for the reception of goods, apon which liberal advances will be made, at the convenience of owners. The first sales will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst. commencing at 3 o'clock. As it is believed this arrangement will be found convenient and beneficial both to Manufacturers and Dealers, their joint patron-age is respectfully solicited. SAMUEL COMLY.

BY T. B. PREEMAN & SON, AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET CARD.—The furniture advertised to be sold on Mon-day morning, at No. 4 Boston Row, Chesnut street, can be viewed early on the morning of sale, and not on the Saturday, as previously announced.

BOOK SALE-By Catalogue.

This evening, at half past 6 o'clock, at No. 8 South
Third street,
Among them are, Plutarch's Livus, Josephus, Rollin,
Buck's Dictionary, Walker's do., Desth's Doings, Persgrine Pickle, Byron's Works, Scott's Works, Joseph
Andrews, Greek Revolution, Arabian Nights, Don
Quix-ete, Hume and Smoller's England, Children of
the Abbey, Port Folio, Early Lessons, Holy War,
Quarto Bibles, Watt's Psalms and Hymns, &c.
STATIONARY STATIONARY. 100 blank books, asserted sizes, 50 reams letter pa 25 reams cap paper, 200 papers of sand, 20 gross lead pencils, Resver' water solors, maps, &c. SCHOOL BOOKS,

100 Murray's Reader, 100 Grammar, 100 Introduc-tion, 100 Toy Bibles, 50 Webster's Spelling Books, Comly's do., Walker's School Dictionary, School Tes-taments, Life of Marion, Federal Calculator, &c. THE OF THE PUT

o-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, at the auction store No. 8 South Third street, in lots to suit purchasers, A fresh lot of fine cutlery, hardware, &c. consisting of

Buck, bone and self-tipt table knives and forks, desert
do. Oxly & Wilson's C. S. shoe knives, C. S. and G.
S. hand and pannel saws, C. S. handsaw files, wood
screws, assorted sizes, commode knobs, assorted sizes,
Chappel & Hemming & Son's silver eyed needles, tailor's thimbles, rich gilt coat and vest buttons, pearl
do. London pins, fine ivory and tucked comba, tancy do. London pins, fine ivory and tucked combs, fancy buck do. assorted sizes, Cologue water and fancy soan, in boxes, fancy bridles, plated bits, Stoteb liraces and bits, Scotch knob locks, sportamen's do. prusing do. Rodger's 2 and 3 hiaded peaknives, Wostenholm and Barber's do. assorted do. on eards, spectacles, gilt jewellery, German looking glasses, cut glass and seed beeds, hooks and eyes, gilt and steel waist buckles, lavender water, iron timed; spoons, Norfolk and bright thumb latches, waiters and bread trays, silver steel razors, calf skin pocket books and wallets, inkpowder, snoff boxes, chest and till locks, steel kanting pins, brass slrop pad locks, plated castors, plated sphooss.

FURNITURE.

To-morrow morning, at half past 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store,
Numerous articles of new and second-hand Furnitere, Consisting of sideboards, bureaus, sofas, tables, chairs, looking-glasses, beds, bedsteads and bedding, with nume-rous other articles.

Very Superior and Elegant Houshold Furniture, On Monday morning, the 9th of March, at 10 o'clock, at No. 4 Boston Row, in Chesnut street, between

Twelfth and Thirteenth streets,

Will be sold a quantity of very superior and elegant household furniture, plate, &c.

Comprising very rich pattern Brussels carpets, window cartains, large French plates, mantle glasses, two highly finished sofus, a fine toned plano fosts, richly mounted, richly carved range dining, card, and breakfast tables, fancy chairs, elegant mantle ornaments, cut glass decanters, urns, tumblers, &c. dinner and breakfast sets, china, silver and plated ware, mahogany bedsets tends, beds and bedding, bureaus, washstands, with numerous other articles of useful furniture.

Also, the usual quantity of kitchen furniture.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. On Tuesday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, at No. 70 Vine street, south side, between Front and Second streets.

A quantity of Household Furniture, viz:—Sideboards, glassware, carpets, looking glass, tables, chairs, sofias, bedsteads, beds and bedding, bureaus, washstands, andirons, shovel and tongs, &c.

Also, a stove, with many articles of kitchen furniture.

FOUNDRY APPARATUS. On Wednesday morning, 11th March, at half past 10 o'clock, without reserve, at the City Foundry, Filbert, near Broad street,
S blowing cylinders, 1 cupola, wood and iron flasts,
cranes, ladies, shanks, patterns, &c. together with every
article necessary for carrying on an extensive Foundry

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SUPERIOR CABINET EXTENSIVE SALK OF SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE.

On Friday morning, 20th inst at hulf past 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at No. 134 South Second, between Dock and Spruce streets, by order of the Assignee, The entire stock in trude of one of the most extensive cabinet makers in the city, all of which has been manufactured for private cale, by first rate workmen, and of the very best seasoned materials.

OHARLES P. LISLE, AGENT AND SCRIVENER, N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets,

PESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the
Bones. Lots, Ground Rents and Furms; executes
Docds, Bonds, Mortgagin, procures and invests Messey
on Mortgages and other securities.

Also, attends to Insolvent's Petitions and other ascessary business they may require.

THE AMERICAN DAILY make INSURANCE COMPANY.

Daily make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DANAGE.

IN FIRE, on terms as remotable and Linkall as any similar limiting in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET without mensurator, by letter property by STREET, either personal or by letter, prompth de sided on. JOB BACON, Secretary

Balen at Austlon.

BY J. B. GRANT

Sales of Hardware, &c. every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings. Books, &c. every Standard Wednesday, and Friday evenings. Watches, Jacobs and Fahey Goods, every Thursday morning, at Liberal advances made in anticipation of sales.

SALES OF HARDWARE, &c.

SALES OF HARDWARE, &c.

To-morrow evening, at the suction store,
A large and general assortment of hardware, cutlery,
&c. viz: vory, self-tipt, back and bone hardle table acc
desert knives and forks, japanned candlesticks, 6 inch
knob locks, plated spoons, capper rivet gimblets, Liverpool aw blades, C. 8, butcher knives, deable temple
steel spectacles, brass drop pad locks, commode knobs,
cupboard turns, cupboard, chest and fill locks, offer
steel ranner, fine tooth combs, high polished 2, 3, 4 and
6 piece knives, pocket and pruning do. C. 8, actions,
knitting pins, needles, pearl buttons, Italian locking glasses, Hristannin and iron tinned tuble and ten spoons, ivory combs, ten trays, bread-do, plated cautors, drawing
knives, C. 8, hand any files, &c.

Also, 2 packages edge tools, vizz plane irons, amorted
double do, but irons, C. 8, do, socket chissels, fermers,
cabinet mortice chissels, &c.

Also, 150 doz. pochet knives, 100 do. extra superfissivory combs, 50 dos, sharing boxes, 50 do. gig whips, 23 sets bone handle knives and forks, 51 pieces, &c.

Also, 2 cases heavy German pins, assorted numbers,
Also, 100 dozen picket and dressing combs in lots 60 suit purchases.

Alen, 20 dozen 6 inch knob locks, furnished cos Alen, 20 dezen 6 inch knob locks, furnished complete; 150 do. knives a "l forks; in assertment of Scotch braces and bitts; 300 faper boxes, containing plus; 50 dozen 41 inches in 2 wheel 8. brown japaned chest locks; 50 do. 4 inch in 1 do. fancy cupboard do.; 100 pair japaned candlesticks.

LONDON BOOKS:

This evening.

A valuable invoice of London Books, with a service of London Books, with a service of the

Also, a collection of Music, for different instri

Also, a collection of Music, for different instruments, by eminent composers, viz:—Hayden, Monart, Pleyel, Bartholomew and others.

Among which are, Beltrami's Pilgrimage and Discovery of the Sources of the Mississippi, &c. 2 vs. plater, Dolby's British Theatre, Adventures of Robert Drung, Horne's Table Book, 8vo. 79 plates, C. R. William's Tour through Jamuica, 8vo. Du Hauser's Memoirs of the Court of Louis XV. 8vo. Autobiography, 2 susplates, Bacchus in Tuscany, by Hunt, Translations and Imitations, Mignet's History of the French Herolation, 8vo. Life of Colly Cibber, Private Memoirs of Mad. de Hausert, 8vo. Memoirs of Marmontet, 2 vs. Lawing's Tables, and Epigrams, Haslet's Journey through Italy and France, Real Principles of the Catholies, Treambo of Health, View of the U. S. Maps and Plates, 8vo. Lon. &c.

SALE OF COMBS.

On Theoday evening, at 7 o'clock, at the unition stone, No. 24! Market street, opposite the Red Lion Botel, will be sold,

8 trunks Brazilian and mock shell combs, comprising a complete assertment of facely and juliah back, needs and side combs.

Also, 200 dozen fine ivery combs.

This lot of combs is worthy the attention of Comb Makers.

They will be open for examination on Monday.

CLOTHING—By Cataltique:
On Thursday, at 101 o'clock, at the sticilen stein, No. 241, Market street opposite the Red Lian Botel, A general associations of clothing of the best quality and latest fashions, consisting of ladies and grantleners tartan plaid, sireassian, earnight and cloth clockey children's frieze do. various colours; blue, black, seen, nive, brown and claret col'd dress trocke; bargen, New Market and surrout coats; mixed, alive, freen, blue striped and black cassimore pastulous; box and clock tassimore pastulous; bargen, and co, white and fig'd Marseilles, cassimers, Valencia for entire, salin and facy vests; round juckets; &c.

Catalogues will be ready; on Wednesday, when the articles may be examined:

AT PRIVATE SALE, 2 franks first quality fancy gilt cost buttons, of the less London patterns.

> BY S. D. SAGERS & CO. 83 CHESNUT STREET.

JART. - R. D. Bagen & Ca. but of Furniture; all kinds of Household Furniture, will be received a public or private Sale, and cash advanced on Furnitur deposited for public sale. No Sucage will be charge on furniture deposited for sale, until after the expiration of three months, unless advanced on the contraction of these months, unless advanced on the contraction of the contraction

PHILADELPHIA TRADE SALE .- The S bers respectfully inform the trude, that their Trade Sale will take place on Friday and Saturday, the 13th and 4th of March next.

14th of March next.

A great many valuable invoices are already received, and as the catalogue will be put to press on the 18th of this month, those who wish to have a place in the first sheet, will please send them in without delay.

Liberal advances in cash, made in anticipation of raice.

tion, one day previous to the sale, in the long room, ap BOOKS,

London and American Annuals, for 1829. Andrican Annuals, for 1023.

This Evening,
A valuable collection of London and American Annuals, in splendid bindings.
Among which are, The Keepsake, The Taliaman, The Remember Ma, The Atlantic Souveeir, the Bijon, The Amulet, The Christmas Box, Justille Keepsake, The Pearl, The Western Souvenir, &c. Together with many cother valuable sublications.

her valuable publications.

Also, a Chromatic Albion Flute, with silver keys. JEWELLERY-Positive Sale.

To morrow morning,

A small invoice of Jewellery, consisting of gold, filegree and other ear rings, plain gold finger rings, gold
breast pins, double and single castel aliver watches, together with other articles in the jewellery line.

Also, 6, 10 and 12 strand fine gold curb watch chalm,
2 pair line pistols, with percussion looks and balling
monoids complete. 300 pair cork soles, a good article;
puzzling maps of England, South Wales, &c. &c.

Tresh Hardware, Cuttery, G. Fancy Go.

To-morrow moraing, at 10 o'clock,

A large assortment of fresh hardware, consisting of C.

man steel handware, pannel do: 6 and 7 hoch So.

knob locks, 100 dos. steel universand forths, 6 becury combs, brass commons kaides, attached, As son's polished steel acisors, pearl, befilies, and handle pen knives, sportsents its piece knives, old. I lish silver steel razors, glass beads, brass candibatis platted do. platted casters, pen knives on cards, more tailor's thimbles, brass do. mult boxes, brass conducting and boost keys, ofteel watch have, watch rithing.

FURNITURE SALE

agree made. Sales of farniture attended to in any part of the sta

public.
Also, a well assorted Stock of Miscellaneous, Rebool
Rooks and Stationary, to country merchants and dea-

They will be open for examination on Monday.

NOTICE.—The subscribers grateful for past favour beg leave to inform the trade and country merchant that in future their Book Sales will be held every ever ing during the week, and that the sale of Hardward Lewilery, Fancy Goods, &c. will be held every Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 10 o'clock. Catalogue will be ready, and the Books arranged for examination one day previous to the sale, in the long room, a

Principally in quantifies, to mit Country Merchants and Dealers.

By catalogue, part from a Private Library.

A valuable assortment of Historical, Medical, Missallaneous, and School Books, and Stationary, Blank Books, &c. some in quantities.

Fresh Hardware, Cutlery, & Fancy Goods

and house keys, seed watch keys, watch ribbins, be-carving knives and forks, silver thinbins, seeds of term, bread trays, gilt coht buttons, plated ball do ven do. pearl shirt do. packs of Leadon plus, doct watch

On Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, at No. 65 of an animal street, without covers.

A quantity of new and second hand furnithmen, in 1 elegant buck case and couretney, 4 aldahmods, i rease, 4 sofas, hany and window chairs, method, tends, bads, matromes, looking glasses, with a qualification formiture.

Printing and Hanging Paper of Printing

THE JACKSON WREATH. OR NATIONAL SOUVENIR

PIANO FORTES. TVERAL new and execitently well finished and remarkably sweet-toned PIANOS, for sale on onable terms, by CONRAD MEYERS, No. 17 Branch street, between Rase and Vine, and Third and Fourth archange

NOTICE.

Le persons indebted to the estate of Robert & Rall, lete of the District of Southwark, Grocen and, are hereby sequested to make payment, and a hereby expected to make payment, and the hereby chains against the same, will please to pre-

CHRISTIANA HALL.

ADIES' SHOES. the cheapest establishment for LADIES HOES, in Philadelphia, is at the Subscribers, for seal, shoes of various descriptions, warls and equal to any in the city, at the low price of the contract of the contr

BOARDING WANTED. WO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with the services of dialog with the family, for four per-A private family would be preferred. Terms must refer to the private family would be preferred. Terms must refer to the private family aftended to. Address to E. A. at this Of-

> REAVER HATS. ble English pattern, (1984, 1994,) made particularly for retailing, and thisbed in thousanted pantonner-for sale at HULAK-John Stockers fachionable HAT STORE, nt, directly populs triral

TARINE PAINTING. J. W. WILLIAMS, of BFG1 for past favours, respectfur forms his friends and the public in jessenth the sale of the result of the sale of the sa NO. 33 CHESNUT STREET,

DOZEN Waldron's Corn and Grass

C. M. & G. H. JUSTICE, FIRE WOOD.

Bubscribers have a constant supply of lickery and that here Wood, of the first quality, lich they will sell at moderate prices.

Apply at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Fairmount Water Works.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,

The prices for eating are the same as from the Delaware wharves. French Practice of Medicine!!!

Prench Practice of Dieticing:

Being a translation of L. J. Begin's treations tipe on Theraputics, with occasional notes and observations illustrative of the treatment of Diseases in the climate of North America, by Xavier Tessier, 1st Edition in 1 vol. 8vo. is just received and for sale by J. GRIGG, Na. 9 North Fourth Street. march 3—8t AT REDUCED PRICES, will be sold in SMALL LOTS, to suit purchasers, during the present inclement season, from the Subscriber's Glass Paturies in Kensington. Orders will be given, on application to T. W. DYOTT,

COUNTRY MERCHANTS CUPPLIED with all and every article in the Book and Stationary line, at very LOW PRICES, and on the most favorable terms, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Pourth street.

Blank Books of all descriptions, made to order. COPPEE, PIMENTO, &C.

100 BAGS prime green COFFEE.
200 bags PEPPER, entitled to debenture,
50 bags Jamaica PIMENTO.
75 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA.
Por sale by MACALESTER & YORKE,
march 2-12t No. 8 Minor street

CHEAP BOOKS.

G EO. W. DONORUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors shove Pine street, has constantly see hand, a general assortment of MISCELLANEOUS and ECHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very reduced prices. Pasced prices.
Teachers and others supplied on accommodating terms.
N. B. The highest prices given for rags.
jam. 5—dif

GORN AND GRASS SCYTHES. A LARGE amortment of CORN AND GRASS
SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
jnn. 21—61(No. 149 Market street.

WOOD. Pine Wood. Apply to WILLIAM HACQUIN, No. 139 North Second street.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the estate of Charles
Dewres, late of Lower Dublin, deceased, are herey requested to make payment, and those having claims
palant the name will please present them for payment,
CHARLES DRWEES,
Administrators. WRITING & LETTER PAPER EVERY DESCRIPTION, may be had on

PAPER WARRHOUSE, No. 233 Market appain Decater street. feb. 26-45 WANTED TO RENT.

A House in Arch street, with a large room in front, suitable for a Ware-room, stored Second and Eighth streets, or in any of the increased streets, between Race and Chesnat. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE. A two story house, situated in 11 Walnut street, between Front and Second For particulars inquire of J. DOBLER, No.



CHEAP BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale by DAVID CLARE,

118 N. Fourth street, a further supply of books, sactble for common and Sanday schools, i.e.; Biblical Reader;
Classical Mander; Adams Geography and Atha; Fowler
Geography; Algor's Munray; Fromessate; Biblica
and Tetaments; Beauties of the Ebibleron's Friend;
ti alks of Usefulness; Monament of Affection; Two
Brothers; Lincoln's Scripture Questions, at \$1 a dozen,
mitted to Bible Classes or Similay Schools. Also, Jay's
Christian, contemplated in a series of Lestures, a saw
and valuable work; Memoirs of Pource, by Andrew
Fuller, with a likeness, a new and change addition.

D. C. Keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of
School and Children's books, and is able to sell them
low for cash. CHEAP BOOKS.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.

THE apportunity afforded by the winter months has enabled the advettiser to replenish his ware floom, inticipating as usual at the opening season, an indux of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his meetes in the proximity to perfection has expected his intal sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is said has been a most rahisfactory test of this fact, and it is a mintter of no small moment to other again his unleigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been uset, by his friends of the Country as well as the City. PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.

with which he list been met, by his trands of the Country as well as the City.

In thes tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he swalls himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assertment of the heat production from his blandshetory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak parsly and

that County judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call. Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new. E. N. SCHERR, forth West corner of Market and Eighth street.

LADIES.

TARE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East ladia Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLEBOYS, jan. 14—tf No. 44; North Second street.

PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.



fully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms FITHE subscribers respec

which they will dispose of on the most remonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian bulta, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, heir and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase discwhers. VANHORN & PIMM.

N. H. All kinds of Supremeter remained. purchase elsewhere. VANHORN a N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired.

Albright's Columbian Syrup, Superior to Panaceas for the cure of the following

Superior to Panaceas for the cure of the following diseases, viz.:

NEROSIS, (or alloctions of the Bones;)

KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUS, and inveterate 'ULCERS; LIVER and BILIOUS COMPLAINTS; RHEUMA'RIC affections of the head and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the MOUTH and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases arising from the improper use of MERCURY.

As a general deparative article, or cleanser of the blood, this remedy possesses invaluable powers; it improves the appetits, and has also the remarkable effect of depriving the skin of that yellow bilious tint, which is so common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder Morris, Druggist, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Thomas Cave, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakert, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Burgin and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Burgin and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch streets, san No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 22 Lombard street, and E. M. Pleis, No. 214 North Third street, where numerous highly respectable cartificates of sures performed by the above Medicine, may be at an.

Price 83 per bottle, and \$30 per dozen.

J. ALBRIGHT, Philadelphia, Sept. 30—tf. No. 103 Arch street.

BACK GAMMON TABLE. AND CHESS BOARD MANUFACTORY. THE above mentioned articles are manufactured and sold wholesale or retail by the subscriber, cheaper than they can be obtained clowice; in the city of Puladelphia.

For the convenience of wholesale and country dealers, they are made of three different sizes, and to pack in one nest, but each size may be had separately, if so requested.

This belog the only manufactory of the kind in this city, the subscriber considers that no further comment

city, the sub-criber considers that no further comment on the subject will be necessary. GEO. ALCHIN,

No. 163 Vine, near Fifth street.



WRITTNG.

THE new and improved system of Writing,

No. 82, S. W. corner of Arch and Fourth stain order that all those who wish may have an opportunity of henefiting themselves by his instructions. In
making those arrangements, Mr. Bristow particularly
and respectfully insites those ladies and gentlemen who
wish to obtain a free, elegant, and extremely rapid style
of Pramanship, in every respect suited to the various
purposes of Life and Musiness, to embrese the presen
apportunity, as Mr. liviatow is quite confident, and will
guarantes to every papil, that he usill perfectly complete
flows in the short number of eight susy leasons, be the
original hand rust as defective, otherwise he will reland
the amount charged for them. Ladies and Gentlemen
will be thoroughly convinced on an interview with Mr.
B. is be can produce such specimens of improvement
made in this city, as must astomish every one, from the
ages of 12 to 60, exhibited with their permission.

Alt. B's classes continue through the day, and are limited to four only, for the warer advancement of his
public, that being his whole thought. There is no copying in his system, a thorough knowledge of moving in
Writing, and an easy, cleares planation of the characters
distributely given. Also, Mr. B. particularly wishes it to
be understood, that is all his extensive practice, he his
never failed in producing a good writer in eight leasons;
the nearly not only be into made perfectly satisfied, in the ovement for ever afterwards.

Pen making taught on the most improved principle.
The Evening classes commence from the hours of six intil nine.

Boarding schools attended, and private families waited apon at their residence, if required. j. n. 24—3m

\$15.000 FOR \$5. NION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 2 for 1829, to be drawn on Tuesday, the 24th of March, 1829, 60 Number Lettery—9 Drawn Ballots.

Whole Tickets, \$5, Haires, \$5 50, Quarters, \$1 25, Eighths, \$2] cents. For prizes apply at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lot-tery and Exchange Office, No. 73. South Third street, one door below Dook street. A. M. NUTT.

N. B. Orders from any part of the United States will ed to as promptly as personal applications. feb. 25-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of STE-PHENS & WARWICK, Drapers and Taylors, either by bond, note, book account, or othewise, are re-quested to call on Nathaniel E. Werwick, surviving partner of the above firm, at his residence, No. 34 North Fifth Street, and make payment. And all having claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts duly authenticated for payment, as he is de-sirous of settling their accounts immediately, NATHANIEL E. WARWICK

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at the old stand, No. 34 North Fifth Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with promptness and despatch, and hopes by strict attention to business, and unremitted exertions to please, to merit their putronage.

KING'S FASHIONABLE

Hat and Cap Store. THE Subscriber having taken THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youthe' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city. ablishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to heir advantage to call and examine before they pur-

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice. FURS taken in exchange for hats.

THOMAS L. KING. TO THE PUBLIC.

M' Kenzie's 5000 Invaluable Receipts.

T GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, has in press, from the last enlarged London edition,
Pive Thousand Receipts in all the useful and domestic
erts, constituting a complete and universal Practical Library and Operative Cyclopedia, by Colin M'Kenzie,'
with many valuable additions by the American editor. LEAF TOBACCO.

100 CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the first quality.

do. do. spotted.
do. St. Domingo do. yellow and wrapper.

2000 lbs. Maryland Fillers. For sale by
A. J. BUCKNOR,
N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade. CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the

HUDSON PAPERS. CONSTANT SUPPLY of Super Royal, A Royal, Medium, Deny, Foolscap, Polio and Post, for sale, wholesale, at the Mill Prices, by SAMUEL M. STEWART, No. 122 Chesnut street.

MARYLAND SEGARS. 45.000 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR,

jau. 20-1 FRANKLIN LOOKING-GLASS STORE AND MANUFACTORY, NO. 158 VINE STREET.

their friends and the public in general, that they are removed their store from No. 54 Market street, to No. 158 Vine street, where they have and intend keeping on hand, a general assortment of Looking Glasses,—Western, Southern and other Merchants can be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

nov. 4—tf

LINKING EQUAL TO SEW.

L. A. G. H. with pleasure informs his friends and the habite, that he has received from factors, by a late summer of the course of the course from any or has ever used, which of course, enable him to give his work a greater description of course, enable him to give his work a greater description of cleanages.

Memoirs of Madame Feron. UST received and for sale, at the CIRCU-LATING LIBRARY AND DRAMATIC RE-DITORY, No. 22 South Third street, the Memoirs

No. 92 South Third street.

DRUGS, &c. 12 bbls. Camphor, 5 do. Cream Tartar, 30 do. Epsom Sait, 30 do. Biack Lead, to.da. Res. Guaine, 40 kegs Emery,
10 cases Liquorice,
4 bales Orange Pee
50.1 b. Sen. So. Root
50 do. Scammony A
50 do. Res. Julip,
100 do. Stap. bingles
400 do. Blue Smalts,
30 do. Oil Anis.
100 do. do. Lemon,
100 do. do. Cimam,
900 do. Onima.

10 do. Catecha, Shaska K. Litharge, 4 do. Terra Sieana, 5 hhda. Flor. Sulpli. 6 do. Pum. Stone,

NO. 4 DECATUR STREET.
ULL & WHITE have the following articles

Royal do. do.
Madium do. do.
No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper. No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.

No. 1 and 2 Quarto Puet do.
do. Folio do. do.
Hanging or Stainers do.
Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper.
Blue Cap Paper.
Brown Wrapping Paper.
Medium do. do.
Bonnet Boards.
Bernet No. 35 to 65.

mand Domi writing Paper. Plate, Parchinent and Tissue do. Imperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper. Envelope Paper, Cap Wrappers, and Blank Cands. Bleaching Satts, Alum and Twipe and Politing.

W. E. TATEM,



COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON WORKER INFORMS the pub lie that he conducts business at No. 14 SOUTH EIGHTH Street, where may be had Copper Conductors and Gutters.

Hatters plank and dye Ket-Kettles, Mineral Water Apparatus on the most approved

Russia Steet Iron Stoves of various patterns for burning Lehigh Caol Copper Work of every discription made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

on the most reasonable terms.

A number of second hand founts for sale low.
jan. 19—dif WILLIAM NORRIS, JR. 173 MARKET STREET. AS received and is now opening, a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FRESH

SPRING GOODS, consisting in part of Super extra new style Chintz Prints, SPRING GOODS, consisting in part of Super extra new style Chintz Prints, Maitese and Bavarian do. do. Grancy Calico, super sprig do. do. Grancy Cheek Ginghams, fancy Batiste, Manchester Ginghams, fancy Batiste, Manchester Ginghams, Gingham Dresses, White and coloured Robes, Combrica, Jacone ts, Mulls, plain and figured Swiss, Tape stripe, cheek and dotted Jaconets, Large and small figured Book Muslins, Swiss Bands, Collars and Pelerines, British Long Cloths, Cravat Muslin, Jaconett Cravats, Berkley Hdkfs.
Madras and Paris Hdkfs. Brittanias, Navarino Rainbow, and Sporting Hdkfs. Irish Linens, Lawns, Diaper and Table Cloths, Extra superfine Linen Cambrics, Linen Cambric Hdkfs. Brittanias, Navarino Rainbow, and Sporting Hdkfs. Irish Linens, Lawns, Diaper and Table Cloths, Extra superfine Linen Cambrics, Linen Cambric Hdkfs. Brittanias, Cambric Hdkfs, Barrego and Brilliantine Scarfa Gros de Naple, Gaune and Barrege Hdkfs. Worsted Barrege, Norwich Cheek Crapes, Palmeri Italian Lotestrings, Gros de Berlin Marcelliusto, Black, blue, pink, white, green and straw Florence Black, blue, green and white Crapes, Black, Ltalian Cravats, black India Silk Hdkfs. English spun Silk Bandannoca, Canton Crapes, Mandarin Dresses, Bird-eye Hdkfs.
Black and fancy Silk Vestings, Silk Gloves, Black and fancy Silk Vestings, Silk Gloves, Black, white and coloured Braid, Pipings, Black, Watten and coloured Braid, Pi Black, white and coloured Mantua Ribbons,
Gauze, Satin, and rich Belt Ribbons of all Nos.
Best Marshou Cap Ribbons, new style,
Silk Velvet and Velvet Vestings,
Super black Bombazines, Circassians,
Pantaloon Stuffs, French Drillings,
Super Satteeus, London Quillings,
Bobbinett Laces, Veils and Thrend Edging,
Dimities, Marseilles, black Tabby Velvet,
Hang-up Cords, super Graoville stripe Bang-ups,
Womens' superfine Cotton Hossiery, white half Hose,
Brown and mixt half Hose, Silk Hosicry,
Best blue and coloured Italian sewings, Twist,
Cotton Balls, best London Pine;
And a large assortment of remarkably cheap ELECTORATE, superfine and common CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VALENCIA VESTINGS, LASTINGS,
&c. &c. With an assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS
generally, which will be sold at the lowest prices by the
package or piece, for cash or negotiable paper. ackage or piece, for cash or negotiable paper. feb. 28—48thco.

SUSAN SIPLER'S ESTATE. Bucks County, ss.



A T an Orphans' Court held at
Doylestown, in and for the County
of Bucks, the 9th day of February, 1829,
before the Hon. John Ross, Esq. President, and William Watts, and William
Long, Esqrs. his Associates, Judges of the

Upon motion of John Fox, Esq. rule granted upon the heirs and representatives of Sasan Sipler, deceased, to appear at an Orphans' Court, to be h. id at Doylestown, appear at an Orphans' Court, to be h, ld at Doylestown, in and for said County, the 27th day of April next, then and there to accept or refuge the Real Estate of the said deceased, at the valuation thereof, and in case the said heirs refuse into accept the same, then to show cause, if any they have, why the said Real Estate shall not be softly order of the Orphans' Court, Certified from the Records. JOHN DU BOIS, Clerk Orphans' Court.

Stationary and Blank Books. POR SALE by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No.

188 South Second street, four doors above Pine cet, an assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STA-TIONARY, at very moderate prices.

Blank Books made to o.der, and books bound in a neat and substantial manner.



ABOH STREET PROPERTY. FOR SALE. LL those 8 certain lots of gre

Washington street, fogother containing 54 feet in breadtl and 56 feet in depth.

Also, 11 other lots contiguous to each other numbers in a plan 24 to 35 on Washington street, commencin at the distance of 106 feet from the North side of Arci lots of about 20 feet 4 inches each.

And also a large lot of ground extending from the East side of Washington street 144 feet in breadth on

For terms apply at this Office, or at No. 181 Pine

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE. FOR TUITION IN BOOK-KEEPING. OFFICE 61 ARCADE. THE Scientific and Mercantile Method and etyle of instruction in this INSTITUTE, being ompletely tested and confirmed "by the full tide of uccessful experiment," is now in progressive opera-

N. B. In all practical sciences something is left to the judgment of the practitioner, therefore any practical hints in particular cases will be cheefully given to any the have attended a regular course as above at any time.

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

AHE subscribes respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and ill continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every deceription, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, either for each or acceptance.

Country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city. Dec. 6—tf MIERS HUSCH.

The Washington Hotel. THE subscriber respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she continues to keep the WASHINGTON HOTEL, opposite the Court House, in CHESTER, where she will be thankful for these of the most of the court o

bring the summer season, or at any other time, march 4-2w SARAH PIPER. SWAIM'S PANACEA.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE. TO THE PUBLIC. IN consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicine, I am again induced to change the form of my BOTTLES. In future, the PANACEA will be put in round buttles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words, blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PALLADA," as represented above.

These bottles are much stronger than those beretafore more will assess as with the cork cannot be with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be

with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which come is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; to counterfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.

The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to TWO DOLLARS per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indi-

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for at a character which Euvy's pen, though diputed in rall, can never tarnish. ped in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in ENVY, or in the mischievous effects of the SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. The Proprietor pledges himself to the Public, and gives them the most solemn assurances, that this medicine contains neither mercury nor any other deleterious

drus.

The Public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those will consequently be without excuse, who shall purchase from any other persons.

With SWAIM,

No. 221 CHESNUT STREET.

September, 1828.

CERTIFICATES.

FROM DR. N. CHAPMAN,
refessor of the Institutes and Practice of Physic, and
Clynical Practice in the University of Pennsylvania,
President of the Academy of Medicine of Philadelphila for

President of the Academy of Medicine of Philadel-phia, &c.
I have, within the last two years, had an opportu-nity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Pa-naces, and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal, and mercurial diseases.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

FROM DR. W. GIBSON.

Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania,
Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphytis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable vahas.

on in pronouncing it a medicine of inestim W. GIBSON, M. D. FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT. PROM DR. VALENTINE MOIT.

Professor of Surgery in the University of New York,
Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the
Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be
a valuable Medicine in Chronic, Syphilitic and Ecrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

FROM DR. WILLIAM P. DEWEES,
Adjunct Professor of Midwifery in the University of
Pennsylvania, &c. &c.
I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the
most decided and happy effects in several instances of
inveterate disease from Mr. Swains's Panneces, where
other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Hrown,*
WILLIAM P. DEWEES, M. D.

* See Book of Cases, page 55.

* See Book of Cases, page 53. CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.
This Medicine had been used for more than 7 years before an effort was made to imitate it, but the great demand for it, and its wonderful success, have induced a great number of persons to imitate it in various ways upwards of fity different mixtures have been get up it imitation of it, which is a constincing proof of its being a medicine of great value. Some are selling Sursayarilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacca; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one, thus retaining some of its wirtues; others are using the genuine Panacea in their bottles to perform cures, to obtain certificates to give their own a reputation, &c.—Some have even resorted to perjory to decrive the public. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, postracted the sufferings of patients in diseases where the genuine Swaim's Panacca would have proved instantly efficacious. I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to assure them, that the composition of my Panacea is not known, nor was it ever communicated to any other person in any way whatever, and consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, are fraudulent impositions. WILLIAM SWAIS.
So'd by every respectable Druggest in the Union.

jan 17—coti

New Orleans and Nashville

Plying between NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE

Patents and Patentees. AVING formerly been employed by it useful inventions, and having since that period praparduring many years, all papers pointed out by law obtaining pates, without one solitary instance ever everying of having a petition, drawing, or specificationer rejected at the Patent Office. I now respective make known to all persons concerned, that most the great and unnecessary trouble, tedison delays, about a proper, expected in long increave to Washington.

en in good language, but the whole or lied by a person skilfully familiar in m orresponding with scientific lore in th frail security, and many have been pr void under judicial investigation, our in the body of the description, netwit pains had been taken to multiply vag

feb. 4-diwendtim No. 17 Chemif street, Phind. BEDDING WAREHOUSE, AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY, No. 102 WALNUT STREET.

MOSS & WALTON RESPECTFULLY L

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMEST with their orders, that they may rely upon be article in the above line, of the best materials AT THE LOWEST PRICES. the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FOR
TURES made up and fixed according to designs of

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING mently ! LA FAYETTE OFFICEILE We generally sell our share of Prize
THE Union Canal Lottery, No. 2, for it
will be drawn on Tuesday, 24th March, incl.

e had on our usual accommodating terms.
CLINTON & CO.
No. 33 South Third street.
Whole Tickets \$5, Shares in proportion. march 3-ti Office of Clements & Co.

No. 16 North Fourth street. UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class 2d, for 1829, will be drawn on Tuesday, March 24th. 60 numbers—9 Drawn Ballots. Numbers—9 Drawn Ballots.

**NCHEME:
1 Prize of \$15,000 20 prizes of \$150
1 \$,000 24 100
1 \$,000 51 70
1 \$,000 51 60
2,025 51 60 5 1,000 5 600 5 400 1 300 1 200 51 102 1530 11475..... Tickets, \$5, shares in proportion.

Tickets, \$5, shares in proportion.

* Orders from the Country will meet with prompt
CLEMENTS & Co.

CLEMENTS & Co.

feb. 28—tf No. 16 North Fourth street. The Tooth-ache and the Ear-ache. CURE for the Tooth-ache has at last been discovered by Dr. Blake, of London, approved of by the London Medical Society, and the adventions is now enabled to recommend it to the public. He has also an immediate cure for the Euroscho, which he can, with great confidence, also recommend.

which he can, with great confidence, also recommend.

Further information from the Boston Volume will soon be published, containing Mr. James's remarks upon filing Teeth, already deceased, very important to those whose teeth have been allowed to press one against most her, until they have fallen into a state of decay.

All persons whose upper front teeth are so much docayed as to render it impossible for the file to save them, would do well to make an early application, or they may lose the benefit of having artificial teeth fixed upon the stumps, being the way nearest to nature, and which never injures the adjoining teeth.

The Teeth the advertiser furnishes, are the absent known, and the nearest to human teeth of any yet discovered, besides they are handsome, strong, keep their colour, and hold their pivots well. Office, No. 121 North Fourth street, above blace street.

B. Will-LIAMS, Dentist.

N. B. The cures for the Tooth and Ear ache me perfectly harmless.

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers Family Hibles, Testaments; English Renders, Geographys and Atlas; Greenlea's and Murray's Grammars, and others; Compy's and Webster's Spelling Books, Cyphering and Copy Books, Memorandum and Hank Hopks; Block Books, warranted to be bound in the strongest manner; Teachers supplied with School Hooks of all descriptions on the lowest terms. Blank Books bound to order; and theap as any establishment in the city, by

HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cuttery Store, No. 149 Market street, Photolephia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE. Comb Plute, Cleaning Cambs, Fallers' Jacks, may also be had of them.